

## LIVE STOCK INSPECTION

### Board of Health Adopts Old Tariff.

### More Sisters of Charity Needed at Bishop Home.

### Fishing Off Shore of Settlement. Hilo's Sanitary Matters. Hospitals, etc.

Owing to the intended departure of the president for Kauai today, a meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, at which a good deal of business was transacted.

With W. L. Pinkham, president, the meeting was constituted by Dr. C. B. Cooper, F. C. Smith, M. P. Robinson, John C. Lane, and Assistant Attorney General W. S. Fleming. There were in attendance Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, city sanitary officer; J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of Leper Settlement, and Miss Lemon, clerk.

#### ANIMAL INSPECTION.

Rules and regulation for the inspection of animals were read and, after a long conversational discussion, adopted on motion of Dr. Cooper with an amendment making the scale of inspection fees the same as the Penal Code fixes, viz.:

"There shall be collected from the owner or consignee of animals inspected under this Act, one dollar per head for all horses, mules and cattle; fifty cents per head for all sheep and goats; ten cents each for every other animal or bird, and, when from the nature of the case the making of such inspection shall be unusually onerous or severe, twenty-five per cent. additional shall be paid to the inspector."

Mr. Fleming had advised that, providing the old law was still in force, the draft submitted was all right. It appears that the lately reported resistance of importers of livestock to payment of inspection fees was based on the theory that the old law was void.

#### THE SETTLEMENT.

Petitions of L. Maeholani, Holokahi and J. K. Ma to be allowed koku was denied for reasons given by Mr. McVeigh.

Ah Fat and Chong Yee's petition for a permit to conduct a soda water stand at the Settlement was granted.

Mr. McVeigh made a statement showing the necessity of having the corps of Sisters of Charity in charge of the Bishop Home reinforced. The Mother Superior being over 70 years of age was too infirm for the work she had been doing and the Sisters assisting her were overworked. They ought to be allowed two more sisters.

On motion of Dr. Cooper it was voted that the president confer with the Bishop of Zeugma on the subject.

An immediate difficulty in the case is the lack of funds to pay the passage of the Sisters from Syracuse, N. Y.

A letter from Mr. McVeigh with regard to Japanese fishermen catching fish off the Settlement shore was read and referred to the Attorney General for an opinion as to the Board's powers in the matter. The letter caused a laugh in its statement that the fishermen stood off too far to sea to be reached with a rifle shot.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

In the President's message he said he had appointed the following deputy sheriffs to act as registrars of marriages, births and deaths, and the Board now approved his action: James K. Lota, Hanalei, Kauai; Frank P. Kahia, Koolau, Oahu; George P. Kamao, Kona, Hawaii; Wm. M. S. Lindsey, S. Kohala, Hawaii; H. R. Hitchcock, Kona, Molokai.

On the President's request for a com-

mittee to inspect certain vacant stores on Fort street, the meeting referred the matter to the standing committee on quarantine and inspections.

#### DR. RICE'S EXPERIMENTS.

Dr. John J. Grace, on account of intended departure, resigned by letter his place on the committee having oversight of Dr. Rice's experimental work at the quarantine hospital, Hilo. He suggested that his partner, Dr. Irwin, be given the place and he enclosed a report on the work, illustrated with photographs.

President Pinkham, in his message to the Board, said that the Hilo quarantine station was "in many ways a model."

It was voted that Dr. Rice be allowed to continue his experiments until further orders.

#### OTHER HILO MATTERS.

Of his visit to Hilo the president reported that J. A. Gilman secured a meeting of the merchants there at which they agreed to impose a tonnage tax of 10 cents a ton on all goods entering Hilo harbor, corresponding to that levied at Honolulu, for the support of sanitary measures in that city. They at the same time voted a sum not exceeding \$200 a month, to be expended under the direction of the Board at Hilo.

President Pinkham found the representatives of the Board at Hilo, to be energetic and enthusiastic in their work. Three men were engaged in the extermination of rats. Though lacking in sewers, Hilo was in excellent sanitary condition generally speaking. The two fish markets were in first-class order. Of the renovated hospital, the President said: "Charmingly located, it offers one of the most attractive and neatest retreats for the sick I have ever seen." Dr. Cofer, visiting Hilo the same time, expressed great satisfaction and praise for both the hospital and the quarantine station, as well as the location of the Federal quarantine station.

An additional portion of unsanitary land in Hilo is to be condemned.

#### FOOD INSPECTION.

R. A. Duncan, food commissioner and analyst, sent in a skeleton report for August, promising details later. Of 86 milk samples examined, 7 were below standard. Four samples of milk and a sample of sugar submitted to him were all found to contain nothing injurious. Thirteen samples of vanilla extract were examined, five of them adulterated. A sample of city water was only partly examined, and a sample of water from Kaneohe courthouse fully examined was found to be pure.

#### OTHER REPORTS.

The president reported that there was no public provision now for the examination and vaccination of public school children. In conference with the Board of Education and the volunteered assistance of Dr. J. T. McDonald, Government bacteriologist, he had provided to have the service continued.

Sanitary Inspector Bowman of Hilo, in his report for August, showed 802 inspections made.

The president's request, that the Board appoint one of its members to act as president pro tem, while he paid official visits to other islands, was complied with by the appointment of Dr. Cooper.

A question was raised, however, as to whether a pro tempore president could exercise any authority under the new law, which places the office of president in the sole appointment of the Governor.

Dr. Cooper stated that he could not sign any warrants on the treasury, but it seemed to be agreed that any member might preside at a meeting in the president's absence.

#### PESTILENCE IN ORIENT.

Letters dated Aug. 22 and Sept. 5 from Dr. L. E. Cofer, Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii, gave the following statements of health conditions in the Orient:

Hongkong, two weeks to August 3—Cholera cases 2, deaths 2; plague cases 48, deaths 48. Two weeks to August 10—Smallpox cases 2, deaths 0; plague cases 14, deaths 14.

Amoy, two weeks to August 4—Plague a few cases, and the same two weeks to August 17.

Shanghai, two weeks to July 31—Cholera cases 1, deaths 1; small-pox cases 1, deaths 6; leprosy present. Two weeks to August 14—Cholera present; small-pox cases 0, deaths 3.

Nagasaki, two weeks to August 8—Small-pox cases 1, deaths 1. Two weeks to August 21, clean.

Kobe, two weeks to August 10—Cholera cases 6, deaths 1. Two weeks to August 24—Cholera cases 8, deaths 2. Yokohama, two weeks to August 13—Clean, and likewise to Aug. 27.

## SUSPICIOUS VISIT OF RUSSIAN CRUISER LENA TO SAN FRANCISCO



GROUP VIEW OF PORTION OF THE RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET AS IT APPEARED IN THE BALTIC DOCKYARDS A FEW WEEKS AGO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM]

**SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.**—The Russian Auxiliary Cruiser *Lena* from Vladivostok is here. She has twenty-one officers and five hundred men. It is claimed that her boilers are damaged. The *Lena* expects to disarm and repair. It is presumed that the cruiser has come to interfere with Japanese shipments. Instructions regarding the *Lena* have not as yet been received from Washington.

The Russian auxiliary cruiser *Lena* is a vessel which was used at Vladivostok prior to the war as a transport. Some time ago it was reported that the *Lena* had been captured by the Japanese but this dispatch was evidently an error. According to the New York Maritime Register the *Lena* is a vessel of 2,811 tons and was formerly the transport *Moskva*. Old timers in Honolulu will remember the call that the Russian Imperial Transport *Moskva* made at this port early in September, 1886. The vessel was en route from the Far East to San Francisco and had among her passengers the following: Vice Admiral Shestakoff, Russian Minister of the Navy, Lady Shestakoff, and a couple of Russian princes. King Kalakaua granted them an audience, Col. James H. Boyd, of His Majesty's staff, and Curtis P. Iaukea, King's Chamberlain, being much in evidence at this function. Iaukea had met Shestakoff at the coronation services in Moscow. Later they were entertained by the then Princess Liliuokalani and afterward by Gov. A. S. Cleghorn.

## Marching to Cut Off Kuroki's Line Of Supplies--Kuropatkin Must Recuperate.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.]

**LONDON, Sept. 13.**—General Linevitch's army, 50,000 strong, has invaded northeastern Korea to cut off Kuroki's communications with Feng-Wang-Cheng.

### SASSALITCH WOUNDED AND CAPTURED.

**LONDON, Sept. 13.**—Gen. Sassalitch is reported wounded and captured with 3000 men.

### JAPANESE STRONGLY REENFORCED.

**LONDON, Sept. 13.**—A St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the Japanese are moving rapidly forward and are getting such strong reinforcements via Newchwang that the increase of Kuropatkin's force will be of no avail.

### RUSSIANS NEED REST.

**MUKDEN, Sept. 13.**—The Russians will reconcentrate in the north. They will need several months of recuperation.

### LENA STAYS IN PORT.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.**—Collector Stratton has refused the Japanese Consul's demand for the departure of the Russian auxiliary cruiser *Lena* within twenty-four hours. The inspection will be made tomorrow.

### LOOTING AT LIAOYANG.

**LIAOYANG, Sept. 13.**—The looting here has been unparalleled. Russians, Chinese and Japanese took their turns and there has been great and wanton destruction, the property of Europeans not being spared.

## AFTERNOON REPORT.

**FORT WORTH, Texas, September 12.**—Texas cotton shippers are taking war risks to the Orient.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.**—Marshal Oyama's army has united again in the operations against Kuropatkin.

**TOKIO, Sept. 12.**—Marshal Oyama reports that a large body of Russian cavalry has appeared between Mukden and Yentai.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.**—Japan has formally protested to the United States against allowing the Russian cruiser *Lena* to remain over twenty-four hours at the port of San Francisco.

**MUKDEN, Sept. 12.**—The Russian forces continue to retire toward Tie Pass. Many of their companies have only thirty men left.

The Japanese advance is now slow, owing to the heavy rains. Food is scarce.

Washington, September 12, 1904.

(Received at 8:55 a. m.)

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu:

The commander of the Manchurian Army reports that two kinds of dum dum were found among the prizes of the battle of Liaoyang. They resemble the cartridges for the Russian rifles of 1891 type. Some wounds of our men are suspected to have been caused thereby.

TAKAHIRA.

**CRONSTADT, September 12.**—The Baltic fleet has sailed for the Far East. It consists of nine battleships, five cruisers and several torpedo boat destroyers.

### VICEROY, ALEXIEFF REPORTED RESIGNED.

**LONDON, September 12.**—It is reported that Viceroy Alexieff has resigned.

### RUSSIAN RESERVES CALLED OUT.

**ST. PETERSBURG, September 12.**—The reserves in twenty-two circuits of Odessa district have been called to arms.

### MUKDEN NOW QUIET.

**MUKDEN, September 12.**—All is quiet here. The main force of the Japanese has retired to Yentai. The weather is threatening.

## MAINE STRONGLY REPUBLICAN.

**PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.**—Cobb, Republican, has been elected Governor by a plurality of 33,000.

## FAIRBANKS AT OYSTER BAY.

**OYSTER BAY, Sept. 13.**—Senator Fairbanks is a guest of the President at a conference of party leaders.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.**—Admiral Goodrich visited the Russian auxiliary cruiser *Lena* here today. The American inspectors will inspect the Russian vessel to determine the necessity of her being repaired.



# DOINGS OF THE COURTS

## Yesterday's Work In the Arenas of Justice.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Alexander Lazarus was released on a nolle prosequi when his trial for unlicensed beer selling was resumed before Judge Gear yesterday morning. Assistant Attorney General M. F. Prosser had stated, before the court rose on Thursday afternoon, that he wished to see Deputy Sheriff C. F. Chillingworth about the case. Malla, a female witness, had testified that Chillingworth paid her \$2 and \$20, and Mr. Prosser stated that if he ascertained that the witness had an interest in the case through receiving money he would enter a nolle prosequi. He kept his word after being informed that Chillingworth, following the conviction of Lazarus in the Police Court, paid Malla \$10 on her plea of needing the money and of services rendered as a witness.

### IT IS CONVICTED.

Chew It was next placed on trial for having the fa tickets in possession. M. F. Prosser for the Territory, F. Andrade for the defendant. The following jury was empaneled: Harry Carl, Elam P. Chapin, Harry P. Roth, J. W. Bergstrom, H. A. Parmelee, Joseph A. Lawelave, John C. Lane, James Brown, G. D. Mahone, Joseph J. Dias, George Dillingham and J. A. M. Johnson.

The trial lasted all day, ending with a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred till Monday.

There was a good deal of fun on the cross-examination of Apana, the Chinese policeman, who testified as an expert regarding the modus operandi of the fa gambling. He said he could pick out a certain ticket from a hundred all alike, but weakened on the proposition when put to a test. When asked to repeat thirty-six words, such as compose a che fa problem, he had better success and the ludicrous terms among which the lucky one is concealed made the courtroom merry.

### DEFAULT MOTION DROPPED.

John F. Colburn, one of the bondsmen of Edward Vivian Richardson, the alleged defaulting clerk of Honolulu Water Works, has been allowed to answer and he has answered with a general denial of all the allegations in the complaint of C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, suing on the bond. By a stipulation between his attorney, C. W. Ashford, and M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney General, Colburn's demurrer and the plaintiff's motion for judgment by default against him were withdrawn and he was allowed to make answer.

### SERVED IN GUATEMALA.

Return of summons has been made from Guatemala City, Guatemala, C. A. in the divorce suit of Marion M. Hoyt, formerly Marion M. Luning (widow), against Sherman W. Hoyt. Service is attested by William Owen, U. S. Vice and Deputy Consul General, as having been made at Guatemala City by F. E. Cadena on August 4, 1904. The ground of libel is non-support, the libellant saying that since her marriage to libellee on March 19, 1903, he "has not contributed in any wise nor in any amount to the support and maintenance of libellant." Hoyt is said to have lucrative employment as a locomotive engineer in Guatemala. The parties have not lived together since June 29, 1903. Mrs. Hoyt in her libel asks that the bonds of matrimony between libellee and herself be dissolved and she be authorized to resume her former name of Marion M. Luning.

### CASTLE MAKES CLAIM.

W. R. Castle by his attorneys, Castle & Withington, answers for himself in the suit for foreclosure of mortgage brought by H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., against W. R. Castle and J. M. Monsarrat. Saving all manner of benefit from errors and imperfections in the bill, and making admissions of the truth of certain parts thereof, defendant Castle goes on to allege as follows:

That he is the owner of the premises described in a portion of the bill, viz.: "All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the said district of South Kona known as the Ahupuaa of Kahe 4, containing an area of 1135 acres, more or less, and being the same premises described in Royal Patent No. 7739 Mabele Award No. 25 to Nabua, having acquired title thereto under deed from W. C. Achi to W. R. Castle, trustee, dated the 17th day of April, 1900, recorded in the Registrar's office, Liber 208, pages 85-88, and that in consideration of the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000) the plaintiff herein released from the lien of the mortgage herein sought to be foreclosed to said premises by an instrument dated May 10, 1900, recorded in said Registrar's office, Book 204, pages 366-367," etc.

Defendant alleges that the premises so released are not subject to the lien of the mortgage in question. He also alleges that he is the owner of all the other premises described in the mortgage and conveyed to Achi by Monsarrat, admitting that these premises are subject to the lien of the mortgage, and alleges that in addition to the said premises he is the owner of all the cattle, horses, pigs and all other chattels on the premises, whether subject to the lien of said mortgage or not.

Finally, he prays that his rights in the premises may be fully protected under any decree which may be made in the premises.

### NOT ITS NAME.

Union Oil Company of California, a foreign corporation, by its attorney, L. A. Thurston, files the following plea in abatement to the assumption suit of "Territory of Hawaii, by Alexander James Campbell, Treasurer of the Ter-

ritory of Hawaii, plaintiff, vs. Union Oil Company, a corporation, defendant," for the recovery of fees for license to do business in the Territory: "And now comes the Union Oil Company of California, a foreign corporation, duly incorporated and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, against whom the said Territory of Hawaii by Alexander James Campbell, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, has brought the suit herein, under the name of the Union Oil Company, in its own person, and says that it is named and legally called by the name of Union Oil Company of California, and by that name hath always, since the time of its incorporation, hitherto been named and called; That it, the said Union Oil Company of California, is not now and never was named or called by the name of Union Oil Company, as by the declaration herein supposed and set forth; and this the said Union Oil Company of California is ready to verify.

"Wherefore it, the said Union Oil Company of California, prays judgment of the said declaration and that the same may be quashed."

### COURT NOTES.

Henry Smith, administrator with the will annexed and trustee of the estate of Robert William Holt, deceased, has filed a supplemental account showing receipts of \$2021.39 and payments of \$1192.02, making a balance of \$829.37. The account covers the period from July 1 to Sept. 9, inclusive, of this year.

Judge Gear signed an order giving the Territory of Hawaii by C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, until the 12th inst. to file its brief upon the motion of Cotton Bros. & Co. for a new trial of the suit in which a jury rendered a verdict against them for the value of a Government dredge lost while rented to them.

Execution for \$649.63 in the suit of The von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd., vs. Noah Kauhane has been returned by High Sheriff A. M. Brown as wholly unsatisfied, no property belonging to Kauhane having been found after due and diligent search.

A special term of the United States District Court will be held on Thursday next.

The case against motorman Alfred Bond charged with headless driving as a result of the collision of his car with the hearse containing the body of Mrs. Joseph was nolle prossed in the police court yesterday the case having been put up to the grand jury. A heavy damage is, it is said to be filed against the Rapid Transit Company by Joseph.

Ah Kin and Lee Yip charged with assault and Morita charged with malicious injury were dismissed on nolle prosequi.

The case of David Kamal charged with assault and battery with intent to commit rape on Mrs. Lizzie Naone was continued until this morning.

**CUTS, BRUISES AND BURNS QUICKLY HEALED.** Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. It allays the pain of a burn or scald almost instantly. Unless the injury is very severe it does not leave a scar. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

### Hamakua Ditch.

Col. Parker stated to a number of people on the Kinau recently while en route to Hilo, and while passing the Hawaii coast into which the ditch will empty, that the contract for the work would be let shortly.

### DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

**WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Anemia, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles. Dr. W. H. B. Aikine, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you, and is effective from the first dose. One bottle convinces. At all chemists.

# REPUBLICAN BIG GUNS ON THE TWENTY-FOURTH

## Campaign to Open with Mass Meeting at the Orpheum--Registration Proceeds Rapidly. New Precinct Clubs.

It is all but decided that the first discharge of big guns in the Republican campaign on this island will take place on the evening of Saturday, September 24, at the Orpheum. That is what a sub-committee will recommend to the Republican Central Committee.

The projected mass meeting at the time and place mentioned is just one week after the Republican legislative nominations for the Island of Oahu. As a matter of course the nominees of the conventions of this day week will have the front of the platform and be expected to do the major part of the speaking.

Notice is given in the Advertiser this morning, by the Fourth District executive committee, to all Republicans residing in the first, ninth and tenth precincts of that district, as now organized, of meetings for the organization of precinct clubs. The first precinct meeting is to be this evening at the residence of Thomas Cummins, King street; that of the tenth on Monday evening, at the same place, and that of the ninth on Tuesday evening, at the lot opposite the Garbage stables, South street.

A meeting for a similar purpose is called in the eleventh precinct of the Fifth District, to be held at Kailiwaena schoolhouse on Tuesday evening.

These contemplated new organizations are ordered on account of the cutting up of certain precincts, for

the better convenience of voters, by the Governor in his election proclamation.

Registration of voters at Honolulu Hale, adjacent to the postoffice, Merchant street, has been conducted with great dispatch since the opening on Tuesday. Up till yesterday evening the total number registered was 854. Yesterday's record was 347. Two members of the board of supervisors in taking the attested individual data upon the registry blanks, while the third does the recording. Chairman W. T. Rawlins, as one of the two registering members, led the pace yesterday. By a calculation it was found that he registered names at the rate of one for every seventy seconds.

J. H. Nakookoo was denied registration by the board yesterday, on the ground that he had been convicted of a felony and never since restored to civil rights.

A meeting of the Fifth District executive committee was held at its headquarters, opposite the Advertiser office last night. Henry C. Vida, chairman, presiding. The meeting adopted a code of rules and did other business.

There will be a large assembly room made, by the removal of a partition, in the Fourth District headquarters at Alakea and Merchant streets, roomy apartments for the executive committee and the offices are being furnished with tables, chairs and telephone.

# CAME HERE TO PLANT RUBBER AND WAS DENIED HIS LAND

## How a Practical Tree Planter Sought to Introduce a New Industry and Was Foiled by the Authorities.

R. H. Anderson has come into town from prolonged tending on public land near Waimea, Oahu, and a much disgusted man he is at the land policy of the Government as his experience has made it appear. With his wife and child he is putting up at the cottage of his brother, Wilbur A. Anderson, one of the teachers in Oahu College. Mr. Anderson is an expert rubber cultivator and he came here under distinct Government encouragement to start the rubber industry in Hawaii. How he has fared since his arrival may best be told by himself.

To an Advertiser reporter Mr. Anderson last night made a statement as follows:

"I came here a year ago last June with quite a considerable acquaintance with the cultivation of rubber. I had an idea that these islands would be a suitable place to try it. At least I preferred the climate to that of Mexico.

"Before deciding to come I had written to Mr. Boyd, then Commissioner of Public Lands, and received certain information from him. After my arrival Mr. Boyd told me where there were several tracts of land available. I looked them over and finally I settled on a valley on the other side of this island near Waimea.

"Mr. Boyd said the lease was run out and that the Government intended to settle the land. Then I told him just what I wanted. He seemed much interested in my intention and told me to make out my application. Although I said I did not desire publicity in the matter, he gave out my application to be published in the Advertiser.

"He told me that surveyors were going up shortly and advised me that it would be better I should be there when they went. Accordingly I got a tent and went up.

"Mr. Boyd kept sending word that the surveyors would be out, but every time the day passed with no surveyor on the scene.

"So things ran along until the new administration came into office. Supposing that in the turning over of affairs Mr. Pratt, the new Commissioner, would be busy I did not bother him for a while. Then in December I wrote to him.

"Mr. Pratt wrote back that the survey of the land was soon to be made, and whenever it was done my application would be acted on.

"The surveyors came up in February, ran their lines and made a map. After they returned to Honolulu I came down to see Mr. Pratt. When I told him that my rubber seed was due to come in May and I should therefore like to have the land allotted. He said:

"In six weeks you will be settled there."

"In June the surveyors came up again and informed me that Mr. Pratt had told them to run out a block of 200 acres or so and then to plat the rest of the land. They spent several weeks there.

"Tired of waiting I came down about three weeks ago, when Mr. Pratt told me they had changed their minds. They considered it was too much to give me the length of the valley—it was too much of one thing. They wanted me to take part of it higher up. In the lower half he brought two lots together and cut off the best part of the upper portion of the lot as a government reservation.

"The area is 175 acres, but only about

15 acres of which is valuable for my purpose.

"While waiting up there I had a stone foundation made for a house I intended to build. Mr. Pratt stated that if he had known that the foundation was on Government land at the time, instead of a kuleana, he would have asked the Attorney General to sue me for trespass.

"I have some trees growing there which demonstrate that rubber will grow as fast here as anywhere on earth. These trees grew at the rate of four inches a week.

"I did not come here asking for any subsidy or exemption from taxes. Since coming I have spent several thousand dollars for the benefit of the merchants.

"In regard to the message that the surveyors brought up, Mr. Pratt said his idea was that I had a small part suitable for my purposes. I wanted the whole valley, but only seventy acres would be suitable for my purposes."

# THE SUGAR SITUATION

## Willett and Gray's Latest Report of Market.

Following are extracts from Willett & Gray's (New York) Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal of August 25:

Statistics by Special Cable.—Cuba.—The six principal ports. Receipts, none; exports, 14,800; stock, 54,000 tons, against 217,985 tons last year.

There are 5 centrals grinding against 3 last year.

This week's summary of the statistical position shows stock in the United States and Cuba together of 132,512 tons, against 205,972 tons last week and 468,732 tons last year, a decrease of 286,220 tons from last year.

Europe.—Stock in Europe, 1,461,000 tons, against 1,591,109 tons last year. Total stock of Europe and America, 1,643,512 tons, against 2,159,841 tons last year at the same uneven dates and 3,722,450 tons at the even date of Jan. 1st, 1904. The decrease of stock is 516,228 tons, against a decrease of 504,326 tons last week, and an increase of 209,885 tons January 1st, 1904.

Hamburg reports shipments of 8,750 tons raw, no refined sugar to United States and no freight engagements.

Raws.—As anticipated by us, the market has remained steady and firm throughout the week under review. With only a moderate amount of business done. Small lots as they came in, were taken at current quotations, but large cargoes, nearby, were not wanted. Meltings continue heavy, being 8,000 tons more than the receipts this week; but big Java cargoes are now arriving, one at Boston and two reported at Delaware Breakwater, with several vessels from Hawaii, nearly due, and

Cuban sugars still being shipped this way, so that the raffers are in a comfortable position, as far as supplies are concerned, for the present.

Holders, however, are content to wait until their sugars are needed, believing that it will not be long, and realizing that the quantity of unsold sugars, available during the next two months, is not large.

Sales reported include Muscovados, on the spot, at \$11-16c, basis 89 degrees test; Demerara Centrifugals, for September shipment, at 2-8-10c, c. and f., for 96 degrees test, equal to 44c, landed, and Cuba Centrifugals, afloat, at 27c, c. l. f., basis 95 degrees test and 213-16 c. c. l. f., for 94 degrees test. Spot Centrifugals are held at 44c, for 96 degrees test, buyers to pay landing charges, while Cuban holders are now asking 215-16c, c. and f., for 95 degrees test.

Javas are offering at 11s. c. and f., September-October shipment (equal 41c, landed, basis 86 degrees test), and at the same price for shipment June-July, 1905. The unsold Javas shipped this month are withdrawn from the market until buyers show more interest.

Beet sugars for shipment are offered at 11s to 11s. 04d, c. and f., being on a parity of 42c, for 98 degrees test, cane sugars.

The European market has become firmer and 14d. higher for the week, notwithstanding the reports of rain in certain sections of Germany.

The rain will, of course, be of some benefit to the crop, but as it comes so late in the season, the gain cannot be all that is desired.

It is said that the estimate of damage by drought to the crop in Austria is confirmed. Fabricants are buying back sugar sold last May and paying 2s. per cwt. more for it.

Cuban planters have lately intimated that they might be willing to dispose of a part of their new crop at around 25c, c. and f., basis 96 degrees test, for shipment December-February, but no business is reported to have resulted and the planters are now inclined to await further developments before they offer the crop in a large way.

Latest reports of the new Cuba crop are favorable, but the plantings were not much larger than those of last year, and there is no reason to expect a heavy increase in the size of the crop, unless weather conditions favor an unusually long grinding season. The good prices obtained this year have improved the finances of the planters and they are now very actively engaged in making extensive repairs of machinery, also improving and enlarging their factories. One or two new factories are planned, but none are actually building at present.

Louisiana.—The weather in Louisiana during the past week has been hot and sunny, with a cessation of the heavy rains of the previous week. These conditions are exceedingly favorable for sugar cane growth and reports from all sections of the cane belt of the state show that the crop is making exceptional progress. Warm weather, with an occasional shower, is needed for a few weeks longer, followed by cool and dry conditions which will be ideal for increasing the sugar content. The prospects for the crop at present are so favorable that many are predicting a larger crop than any yet produced in Louisiana, and the tonnage at present seems to bear this out, but it must be remembered that a warm September and too much rain might diminish the saccharine strength of the canes and an early freeze might make it impossible to save all of the crop.

The claims and descended upon the camp Jim was jumping on his hat in the middle of the street, with both guns out, and yelling that the flocks of grizzlies that had the gizzard to tackle him would have to have their claws ground to a razor edge with alligator files, and that even then he would fear their teeth out of their jaws with his naked hands.

"Then Jim constituted himself a sort of battery of light artillery parked at the head of the street, for he took up his position on a sand mound and swept the thoroughfare with both of his guns every time he saw a careless or unsuspecting man emerge for a groggery.

"Jim had kept the street deserted for about half an hour from his coign of vantage on the mound, and he was informing the baking breeze that he was blowing that he, James Munson, Esq., was a gray desert wolf that preferred to lap strongly impregnated alkali water to sipping the cool, sweet product of the freshest springs when a pair of knobbed and freckled hands holding a couple of blue steel guns and a cowlicked red head, all belonging to a man lying close to the edge of the roof of the Morning Star honkatonk, were seen by some of us sitting in the barber shop across the street. Nat had got into the place from the rear and climbed to the roof. We were waiting for Jim to go away from that mound before we ventured into the street.

"Nat's position, lying flat there on the roof and overlooking Jim's mound, was a pretty good one.

"Oh, Jim!" Nat called softly down to the panting Munson.

"Jim looked up with an expression of mystification in the direction whence he had heard the voice, and, shading his eyes with his hands, he saw Nat's hands and head.

"Don't want 't' shatter you all up none, Jim," remarked Aiken in a kindly tone, "but what I want 't' know is, air you a-got 't' be good now?"

"For reply Mr. Munson announced that he was double-fanged sand moccasin, and that the pizen was blin' in him," at the same time snatching for his weapons.

"Nat let Jim down easy. He knocked him over with flesh wounds in both of his thighs, and then he sprang through the roof scutrie, raced down the steps and when he got to Munson Jim was sitting on the mound feeling of his wounds, with his guns lying alongside him.

"The real Durangoites were willing to let Nat have it after that, and the only people he had to trim from that time were outsiders that drifted into the camp.—Washington Star.

The Waikiki cars were crowded all yesterday afternoon and evening. Even with the Punahou cars running through, the accommodation at times was strained.

# AUG. DREIER HAS A STROKE

## Second Slight Shock of Paralysis--Sitting Up and Feeling Fair.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

August Dreier, the well-known capitalist, was visited yesterday with a stroke of paralysis. It affects the left side of his face, somewhat impairing his speech. Dr. Hoffmann is attending him and it is hoped that, with rest and quiet, the patient will be all right again.

When an Advertiser man called on his residence, "Ululani," Beach street, late in the afternoon, he found Mr. Dreier sitting up straight in a easy chair and smoking on a cigar. He was accepting for a difficulty in speaking it would not be taken for a sick man.

As a friend calling on him at the same time read from a newspaper an item placing him among the Democratic candidates for the Senate, Mr. Dreier shook his head and said he would have nothing to do with politics. This statement had no relation to his present illness, for he added that when W. A. Kinney had asked him if he would run for the Senate his answer was a positive and final refusal.

Mr. Dreier sustained a slight stroke of paralysis a year ago last July, a few days after receiving the sad news of his daughter's death in California. He was advised by his physician at the time to avoid all excitement.

A few weeks ago the Advertiser announced, with his consent, that Mr. Dreier had promised the Roman Catholic Bishop to assume the principal financial responsibility for a new cathedral in Honolulu, at a cost of \$150,000, to be erected as a memorial of his lamented daughter.

# YACHT CAPSIZED IN THE BREAKERS

The Hilo yacht which Sam Lyle has bought to compete in the Regatta Day races came to grief in the breakers on the Waikiki side of the harbor entrance at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Its owner, with Bonnie Lemon and Willie Wilder, took the racer out for a trial spin. All went well until in tackling across the entrance they came too far inside the spar buoy and were engulfed in the breakers. The yacht went over but the crew made the shore in safety. Young Brothers rescued the shipwrecked craft and towed it to their wharf. Although full of water and with somewhat demoralized rigging the yacht is not badly hurt.

# IN GREAT DISTRESS

## VOMITING SPELLS LONG RESISTED EVERY EFFORT TO CHECK.

Mrs. Brooks Became so Weak She Thinks She Would Have Died But For Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Sarah L. Brooks, of No. 45 Lincoln Park, Chicago, Illinois, gives the following account of her cure from distressing spells of vomiting:

"For five years off and on I was treated in vain by different doctors for relief from a stomach trouble which showed itself in frequent and trying spells of vomiting. Part of the time I was able to work and again I would be confined to bed for three or four days in succession.

"My stomach was at times so delicate that it would not retain even plain water. The spells would sometimes occur at intervals of half an hour, and would leave me so weak that I would be compelled to lie down between them. I would have several of them during the night following a day of such attacks. Finally I became so weakened that I had to give up working altogether. I weighed only ninety-four pounds.

"Last January I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in one of the Chicago daily papers and bought a box and began to use them. After I had used half a box I found that I could keep on my stomach the food I ate. I was encouraged by this and kept on using the pills for four months. At the end of that time the vomiting spells had ceased altogether and my weight went up to 142 pounds and I am still growing.

"I think I surely would have died if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I sometimes vomited clear blood, and for three or four days at a time I could not eat a bite of anything. One doctor said I had chronic inflammation of the stomach, and another said my difficulty was a cancer, but none of my medicines did me any good at all. Finally I concluded that I did not have blood enough to digest my food and I began the treatment that has cured me. I can eat anything now, and have strength for all kinds of work. I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on hand, and I recommend them to my friends because I know they cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills agree with the most delicate stomachs and strengthen the digestive organs until they do their work perfectly. They are sold by all druggists.



# JACK ON A PLATFORM

## Talk to Hilo Folks On Current Affairs.

HILO, Sept. 6.—Nearly the entire membership of the Young Men's Republican Club, and some others, gathered Friday night in Fireman's Hall to listen to addresses by Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, Delegate Kuhio and other leaders in the Republican party.

Coming to the lack of seats there was a room only when President D. Lewis called the meeting to order.

After explaining the purpose of the meeting and until the arrival of the principal speakers of the evening, he addressed upon John Wise to address the young men. Mr. Wise is an eloquent speaker in either English or the Hawaiian tongue, and his remarks were full of good advice and plea for party harmony.

Any other course would cause defeat, he said, and as a reformed Home Ruler he spoke whereof he knew as the causes of that party's troubles.

When he closed, Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson was introduced by President Lewis as the next "Governor," and was received with much enthusiasm. This is the first opportunity the Secretary has had of meeting face to face and addressing the Club of which he was the originator and main spring.

His remarks, which he read, are as follows: "My friends: The months go by quickly, and although nearly eight months have elapsed since I was here with Governor Carter it seems as if it were only yesterday. You will recall that then I impressed upon you the necessity of harmony and organization. Whether my words at that time had any weight with you or not is not for me to say, but I have kept very closely in touch with political affairs in this part of Hawaii and with feelings of the deepest pleasure I have noticed that both organization and harmony are not things of the past in Hilo. The Young Men's Republican Club of this city seems to have taken hold of things with force. While, no doubt, there is still plenty of competition among you as to your choice of candidates for the Legislature (and it is only right that there should be such competition) yet after the convention has finished its duties and your candidates are nominated I feel confident that the Republicans of Hawaii will work together as one man to elect the choice of the majority for the good of their district, for the good of the party and for the good of the whole Territory. (Applause.)

"On the day that I left Honolulu I was talking in my office of the progress that had been developed in Hilo. Notwithstanding all the jokes of which Hilo is the butt, I said that there was no part of this Territory which had made more substantial improvement and development by its individual efforts than this city had done. It may be that some have been disappointed up to the present time in the apportionment of the loan fund, but remember that we have only received as yet one-half of the amount that we have been authorized by the President of the United States to borrow, and I can assure you, gentlemen, that if I can assist you in securing a proper share to have proper work done on this island you can call upon me. By your own advancement you have shown that integrity and industry are the best possessions which any man can have. Nobody can give them to him; they belong to the individual and are his private property. They are good things to have and good things to keep; they make happy homes; they achieve success in every walk of life; they have won the greatest triumphs for mankind; the merchant requires the clerk whom he employs to have them; the railroad wants them in its engineer and in its conductor; employment waits on them and capital requires them.

"This year there will be many new voters in the Territory, some of them of Hawaiian birth, some of foreign birth and still others born upon American soil. These young men should, between now and election, talk politics with their elders. They should learn which of the great American parties have done the most for its country. Since the days of Lincoln, Democratic power and Democratic control of the National administration has inevitably been followed by ruin and disaster. Take the time of President Cleveland, for instance, when factories were closed from one end of the United States to the other; when banks were shutting their doors every day; when Coxey's great army of the unemployed marched upon the capital; when free soup houses were established in every large city in the country; when clothing had to be distributed free to keep the needy from freezing to death. Have we heard anything of this sort since our late President McKinley succeeded Cleveland or during the administration of President Roosevelt? (Cries of "no, no.") Not a word! These are things for you young men to think upon, but one other thing for you to remember is that the poorest American boy in these United States and this Territory of Hawaii and this city of Hilo is not too poor to aspire to the highest place in the government of this great Republic. (Applause.)

"When I left Honolulu Governor Carter was just preparing to take up the question of appropriations to be asked from Congress for Hawaii, and I can assure you that your harbor and your Federal building will not be forgotten. The day is not far distant when the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will be joined by the Panama Canal and none of us can realize what this will mean

to Hawaii. The ocean that surrounds us will be studded with ships of commerce bearing their freight to and from the shores of the Orient. With your breakwater solidly constructed and protecting your harbor there is no reason why Hilo should not have its share of the trans-Pacific trade as well as Honolulu. These ocean traffickers will call here for fuel-coal or oil, as the case may be. You can keep it here just as well as the business men of Honolulu can keep it there. They will need fresh meat, and where can they get it better than the ranches of Hawaii? You have more and better bananas than Honolulu can supply and when the time comes I am quite sure you will be able to furnish all the other fruits and vegetables that your soil can produce. The American people have never failed, no matter how great the emergency, and in such a case, with the additional stimulation of a profitable trade, I am quite sure Hilo will be found ready to supply foreign shipping under the foreign flag, as well as American shipping under the American flag."

Delegate Kuhio was greeted with applause when he took the platform, and after speaking a few words in English he begged leave to make his address in Hawaiian, as the majority of those present were of that race. His general argument was that the Hawaiians could not get anything unless they fell in line with those in power. Of course it followed that the party in power have the giving of the most offices.

He related the experience of McKinley, who was beset by politicians on all sides for political favors, and the wisdom which it required of the President to select his advisers. McKinley chose Mark Hanna because of his influence and the work he could accomplish. Governor Carter occupied a similar position in Hawaii, and it devolved upon the young men and members of the Young Men's Republican Club to prove their worth and strength. If this organization could control the votes, then they would receive recognition and could demand what they wanted at the hands of the Governor.

He then referred to the claims of the Democrats that Parker would be elected, but from his view of the national situation he assured his hearers that Roosevelt would be the next president. The Republicans have been in power for many years, and the Hawaiians could not expect to receive consideration of a Republican Congress unless they joined the party in power. He referred to the difficulties which confronted him in Washington, the ignorance of national legislators on Hawaiian affairs and conditions. Senator Mark Hanna was the first man he met on his arrival at Congress, and he received much helpful advice and inspiration from President McKinley's right hand man. He was told by Senator Hanna that for the Hawaiians to remain in a party of their own, to establish a color line and oppose the whites, meant that they would be classed with the negroes, whom they were not. He was able to secure Hawaiian legislation only after the greatest difficulty, and soon discovered that Congress needed education on Hawaiian matters. This he was doing and was sanguine of success if re-elected and permitted to carry on the work he had commenced.

The speaker reverted to the proposed bill making the Hawaiian language the official language of the legislature for a period of ten years. This he explained was intended to keep alive the native tongue and permit Hawaiian members to introduce bills in their own language without being compelled to have the same translated first into English. The Delegate declared that every patriotic man must be in politics. A man who did not take an interest in politics was not inspired by a patriotic love of country. He had advised Rev. S. L. Desha to do so, against the latter's will, and pointed with pride to the splendid work he had accomplished.

Other speakers addressed the meeting, including D. Kalanokalanui Jr., who two years ago supported the Home Rule party and visited Hilo with Delegate Wilcox and his father, Senator Kalanokalanui, making stump speeches over the island. When the party became disorganized young Kalanokalanui had the courage of his convictions, deserted his father's party, and is now a staunch supporter of the Republican cause. Sheriff Andrews also made a short speech in Hawaiian.

MAUI WELCOMES THE GOVERNOR

Governor Carter has been received with the glad hand on Maui. At Lahaina a shore boat decked with Japanese lanterns that defied the spray and American flags which fluttered proudly in the breeze came out to bear the Governor ashore with the committee in attendance. The whole harbor front was ablaze with lanterns and jubilee fires while private citizens illuminated their grounds in honor of the executive visit. Bombs were fired and firecrackers exploded while the crowd on the wharf barely gave him room to press through the throng to the hotel where, mounted on a table he harangued seven hundred eager and appreciative listeners.

On Thursday, after a day spent in looking into Lahaina's needs, a fine luau was spread at four o'clock at which speechmaking followed the disposal of the provender. Then a trip around Eastern Maui was taken, the Governor being due at Wailuku this morning. This evening a luau is given at the residence of C. B. Wells, followed by another tomorrow and yet another at Keanae when he arrives in the Hana district. Other festivities are being arranged.

BILIOUS COLIC PREVENTED—Take a double dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as soon as the first indication of the disease appears and a threatened attack may be ward off. Hundreds of people who are subject to attacks of bilious colic use the remedy in this way with perfect success. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

to Hawaii. The ocean that surrounds us will be studded with ships of commerce bearing their freight to and from the shores of the Orient. With your breakwater solidly constructed and protecting your harbor there is no reason why Hilo should not have its share of the trans-Pacific trade as well as Honolulu. These ocean traffickers will call here for fuel-coal or oil, as the case may be. You can keep it here just as well as the business men of Honolulu can keep it there. They will need fresh meat, and where can they get it better than the ranches of Hawaii? You have more and better bananas than Honolulu can supply and when the time comes I am quite sure you will be able to furnish all the other fruits and vegetables that your soil can produce. The American people have never failed, no matter how great the emergency, and in such a case, with the additional stimulation of a profitable trade, I am quite sure Hilo will be found ready to supply foreign shipping under the foreign flag, as well as American shipping under the American flag."

# PINKHAM IS INSPECTING

## Looking Into Health Of the Other Islands.

President L. E. Pinkham, president of the Board of Health, who returned from an official visit to Hilo last Saturday, will go to Kauai the first of the week. His trip will be one of general inspection of health conditions and of hospitals. After making the Kauai trip President Pinkham will pay visits of a similar nature to Maui and Hawaii. The upsetting of the old system of government physicians with their various functions by the cutting down of appropriations brings the twenty and odd districts of the Territory into more direct responsibility of the Board of Health than heretofore.

President Pinkham found the renovation of the Hilo hospital completed and the institution in beautiful order and keeping. "It would almost make one wish to be sick and get in there," the President says, "when the perfect cleanliness and wholesomeness of the hospital are observed."

The quarantine hospital was also found in faultless condition. There are three patients in it under special treatment by Dr. Rice. An elderly woman had a Bible and spectacles on a table by her bedside, which made the scene like a New England farmhouse interior, when Mr. Pinkham visited the hospital.

Owing to the President's intended departure for Kauai it will be necessary to have a meeting of the Board of Health on Monday. So many members were otherwise engaged on Wednesday that a quorum could not be obtained, and there is an accumulation of business in the office which must receive attention.

President Pinkham states that the present health conditions in Honolulu are good.

# UNITED STATES MAY PAY FISHERY BILL

By an agreement made at a conference between Attorney General Andrews and attorneys representing claimants in the fishery cases, the Attorney General will pass upon the claims for vested rights in Hawaiian proprietary sea fisheries. Claims of title will be submitted to him and cases in which he finds no merit will be thrown out, subject to appeal to the courts. Where a fishery right is traceable back to an original grant, the case will be submitted to the Circuit Court and decided pro forma. If the losing party be dissatisfied with the decision, the case may be carried to the Territorial Supreme Court, whose decision may also be a pro forma one, so as to speed the case up to the Federal Supreme Court for determination.

Fishery rights finally established will, under the Organic Act, be subject to condemnation proceedings brought by the Attorney General. The judgments would be payable out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, first having to be voted for payment by the Legislature. Questioned on the supposition that the Legislature might deem the expenditure as one the Territory could not afford, the Attorney General says he supposes that then the owners of vested fishery rights would continue to enjoy them until the United States Congress provided other means for buying them out.

All of the claimants in the Territory were not represented at the conference with the Attorney General. Some of those not appearing have their cases pending in other circuits.

KENTUCKY'S BEAUTY AND HER ROMANCE

The "most beautiful woman in Kentucky" is a visitor in Honolulu at present, a through passenger on the transport Thomas. Mrs. Dr. Purnell, wife of an army surgeon, carries the title and her appearance bears out the epithet.

There is a romance surrounding Mrs. Purnell, a fate which seems to visit all Kentucky girls for less than a year ago she was betrothed to Lieut. Rodman, U. S. N., nephew of Capt. Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., formerly attached to the Honolulu Naval Station. Their betrothal followed a romantic episode, wherein Lieut. Rodman had addressed a letter to the "most beautiful woman in Kentucky," and a diplomatic postmaster had delivered it to Miss Terry, as she was then known.

However, the engagement was broken, and her hand was bestowed upon Dr. Purnell, U. S. N., one of the notable instances where the army defeated the navy.

to Hawaii. The ocean that surrounds us will be studded with ships of commerce bearing their freight to and from the shores of the Orient. With your breakwater solidly constructed and protecting your harbor there is no reason why Hilo should not have its share of the trans-Pacific trade as well as Honolulu. These ocean traffickers will call here for fuel-coal or oil, as the case may be. You can keep it here just as well as the business men of Honolulu can keep it there. They will need fresh meat, and where can they get it better than the ranches of Hawaii? You have more and better bananas than Honolulu can supply and when the time comes I am quite sure you will be able to furnish all the other fruits and vegetables that your soil can produce. The American people have never failed, no matter how great the emergency, and in such a case, with the additional stimulation of a profitable trade, I am quite sure Hilo will be found ready to supply foreign shipping under the foreign flag, as well as American shipping under the American flag."

# ALL PARTS CONSIDERED

## In Naming Maui Republican Ticket.

MAUI, Sept. 10.—The new Republican district committee of Maui, Molokai and Lanai sat in convention at Lahaina courthouse during Monday and Tuesday of this week, its officers being A. N. Kopoika, chairman, and J. N. K. Keola, secretary.

Monday was spent for the most part in caucus. On Tuesday the following Republican slate was nominated and proclaimed:

For Senators, S. E. Kalama of Makawao and A. N. Hayselden of Lahaina.

For Representatives, W. J. Coelho of Wailuku, George Copp of Kula, Rev. John Kalino of Hamakua, Moses K. Nakuna of Molokai, W. P. Hala of Hana, and Philip Pall of Lahaina.

One great merit of the foregoing ticket is that every locality of the representative district has been consulted and its wishes in regard to legislative candidates have been complied with. J. W. Kalua was present in the convention holding the proxy of W. E. Bal of Wailuku, and was a strong factor in making some of the nominations. The vote for John Kalino was a close one, he receiving 17 votes to 16 for J. Hapai Nui.

An executive committee of eight to manage the coming campaign was elected as follows: H. P. Baldwin of Puunene, chairman; J. N. K. Keola of Wailuku, secretary; T. M. Church of Paia, treasurer; A. N. Kopoika of Wailuku, J. J. Newcombe of Lahaina, W. A. McKay of Wailuku, Edgar Morton of Makawao, and George O. Cooper of Hana.

GOVERNOR'S ARRIVAL.

On Wednesday night the Governor and party arrived at Lahaina and on Thursday were given a most enthusiastic reception by Lahaina people, a grand luau in the courthouse grounds and a dance in the courthouse in the evening being the prominent features of the celebration.

Wednesday and Thursday nights were spent at Manager L. Barkhausen's residence. On Friday there was a journey to Honolulu where another fine luau was the event of the day. Friday night was spent at Honolulu Ranch.

Today Governor Carter and suite are to attend luau at Kahakuloa, Wahee and Wailuku. Sunday will probably be spent in Kula, at "Kulamau," the residence of J. P. Cooke.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

Yesterday evening the September gathering of the Makawao Literary Society was held at the residence of Manager and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Puunene, and was attended by a large number of people conveyed to and from by trains from Wailuku, Kahului, Kihei, Paia and other parts of Central Maui.

The large lanai lighted by electricity was fitted with a roomy stage at one end built especially for the occasion. Every number of the following program was most excellently rendered:

Piano Solo—Mrs. Nicholson.  
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Boeck.  
Violin Solo—F. W. Schultz.  
Vocal Solo—H. W. Baldwin.  
Reading—H. P. Baldwin.  
Vocal Solo—Rev. Wm. Ault.  
Piano Solo—Miss Sheffield.  
A Comedy in 2 Acts entitled "Mr. Bob."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.  
Mr. Bob—Miss Ethel Smith  
Aunt Becky—Mrs. Peck  
Katherine—Miss Agnes Fleming  
Patty, a servant—Miss Cunningham  
Mr. Brown—George Keeney  
Philip, Katherine's brother—H. W. Baldwin  
Jenkins, the butler—W. O. Aiken

The comedy, which was the most elaborate given on Maui in several years, was especially well portrayed, every character in it meriting commendation. This was Mr. Keeney's first appearance in a dramatic way on Maui and his personation of Mr. Brown in the play caused many flattering remarks.

NOTES.  
Five hundred people are spoken of as likely to attend the Governor's luau in Kula on the 13th. There is also mention of a champagne dinner at Nahuiku later on in his tour.  
The Board of Registration begin its work on Molokai on Friday.  
At the Puunene Republican local convention of last week Charles Wilcox of Kihei was one of the candidates for representative but was beaten by Geo. Copp.

There is a rumor current, whether a joke or not it is difficult to decide, that James L. Coke of Wailuku has just celebrated his 29th birthday. If this is true he has no chance to run as senator for the Organic Act stipulates that a senator must be at least 30 years of age.

On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Luther Severance left Puunene for Lahaina on their way to their Hilo home. They were accompanied to Lahaina by Mrs. S. L. Austin of Honolulu. Mr. Severance has been much benefited by the use of the Filmer rays.

Inspector of Schools Chas. W. Baldwin, who has been making a brief visit to Hilo, departed for Hawaii by this week's Kinau.  
Cashier C. D. Larkin of the Wailuku

First National Bank will soon take a trip to the mainland. F. C. Atherton will manage the bank in his absence.

By the Nevada, which is expected to sail from Kahului on the 4th, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken of Makawao and Mr. J. J. Hair of Hamakua will depart for San Francisco.

It is rumored that at a recent Home Rule meeting at Pulehukui, Kula, only two members of the party were present. Most of the former members have joined the 9th precinct Republican Club.

A partial solar eclipse was witnessed on Maui between 8 and 10 a. m. yesterday morning. At 10:15 the shadow had entirely disappeared.

Weather—Cooler on account of the return of the trade winds.

# WHEN TRAINS HAD NO SCHEDULES

A most interesting relic was turned up here several days ago while employees at the Pennsylvania depot were clearing away an old case, in which had been stored a number of records. It is the first book of rules issued by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad. When the book was issued the road was 472 miles long, but the official time card gives the correct length now at 463 miles. Forty-five years ago, when this book was first given to the trainmen, the train dispatcher was an unknown quantity. To take his place maximum speeds were set forth in the rule book, and which are decidedly interesting in these days of 75 miles an hour. It is said: "The maximum speed for passenger trains shall be a mile in a minute and a half—and in four minutes over large bridges—and for freight trains a mile in four minutes." Another section insists that "freights must keep out of the way of passenger trains."

The whistle played an important part in railroading in those days. It was to be kept sounding most of the time. The fireman was enjoined thus:

"Throwing wood from the tender while the same is in motion, is strictly forbidden."

Another rule says that "when live stock is ahead on the track, the engine must be stopped, if possible, and the live stock driven off to prevent accident. Delays caused by a careful observance of this rule will be a good excuse for being behind time and losing connections with trains on other roads."

If baggage was not claimed at way stations it was ordered taken to Crestline and stored.

The duties outlined for the conductor would indicate that he was janitor of the train. He was to see that a sufficient number of cars were provided, are securely coupled together and provided with bell ropes, and they are clean and provided with lamps trimmed, fires kindled, and that the passengers are comfortably seated. He was also required to see that enough drinking water was kept in the tanks, that the floors were kept clean and that the wood was not piled around the stove.

For fear he might have some some time to loaf, the tickets were so prepared that he had to punch every one at 13 different stations along the route. As these stations were 10 to 50 miles apart, the conductor was kept busy, at least on heavy traffic days. Still, it was feared he might have time hanging heavy on his hands, and another rule was provided that required him to assist agents in loading and unloading baggage. As for freights, one rule read: A few hours delay for a local freight is of little or no consequence as compared with the interests of the road's patrons."

Brakemen were required to ride on the platforms of the cars, excepting in inclement weather. Engineers were enjoined to take up slack of cars slowly, "so as not to jar passengers, or upset freight." Watchmen, it is set forth, "have been employed on the track at night where the line is liable to be obstructed by falling trees."—Upper Sandusky (Ohio) Cor. Toledo Block.

WHAT THIS MAN SAYS

Only Reechoes the Sentiment of Thousands in Our Republic.

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published below will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentleman has to say:

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing.

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

to Hawaii. The ocean that surrounds us will be studded with ships of commerce bearing their freight to and from the shores of the Orient. With your breakwater solidly constructed and protecting your harbor there is no reason why Hilo should not have its share of the trans-Pacific trade as well as Honolulu. These ocean traffickers will call here for fuel-coal or oil, as the case may be. You can keep it here just as well as the business men of Honolulu can keep it there. They will need fresh meat, and where can they get it better than the ranches of Hawaii? You have more and better bananas than Honolulu can supply and when the time comes I am quite sure you will be able to furnish all the other fruits and vegetables that your soil can produce. The American people have never failed, no matter how great the emergency, and in such a case, with the additional stimulation of a profitable trade, I am quite sure Hilo will be found ready to supply foreign shipping under the foreign flag, as well as American shipping under the American flag."

# WEST HAWAII CONVENTION

## Details of the Party. Love Feast Over There.

(Staff Correspondence.)

KAILUA, Sept. 8.—The Mauna Loa arrived this morning bringing delegates to the Republican West Hawaii district convention from Kau and Kona districts. The convention was called to order in the court house which was decorated with flags.

Senator J. D. Paris presided and stated the object of the meeting. On the platform with the chairman was Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson, bedecked with leis, the offerings of natives along the route from Hookena to Kailua. About twenty delegates were present, and many proxies were presented.

The chair stated that according to rule the East and West Hawaii districts should meet jointly for the selection of nominees for senatorships, but owing to the difficulty of so meeting, it had been agreed that each district would endorse one another's selections. On the third of September the Hilo district convention had passed a resolution that if West Hawaii would endorse Senator J. T. Brown, as the selection of the Hilo district convention for Senator, they would endorse the majority selection of West Hawaii.

J. K. Nabala, the "Mark Hanna of West Hawaii," moved that the convention endorse J. T. Brown. The motion carried unanimously.

Geo. P. Kamao, one of the strongest Hawaiian Republicans on the west shore and who had been in the lead of the race for the Senatorial nomination, arose, and in an enthusiastic speech, nominated George C. Hewitt, of Wailuku, Kau, as the Senatorial candidate. The speaker said that Mr. Hewitt was a man well fitted by business experience and knowledge of public affairs as the right man to fill the right place.

J. K. Nabala, in seconding the nomination, called attention to what the Republican party stood for in Hawaii. He believed that the party had made good in all that the platform had expressed, and said that with George Hewitt representing West Hawaii, the big island's best interests would be guarded. He said the Republican party, at least on Hawaii, stood for three principles, and the administration had carried them out. There were citizen labor, lands for school income and liberal homesteading laws. He admired the stand taken by the Carter administration in enforcing the citizen labor law, and cited the Oo-kala and Hookena roads as instances where Hawaiian had been entirely substituted for Japanese labor. In conclusion he said that Hewitt had the confidence of the administration and he would be the friend of the Hawaiians.

Chairman Paris said that Mr. Hewitt was no stranger in Hawaii, that all his interests were in the big island and he had also married a Hawaiian.

A rising and unanimous vote of the convention made Mr. Hewitt the West Hawaii candidate. Mr. Hewitt thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him and hoped to win out in the election.

The nomination of candidates for the House of Representatives was then in order. Mr. Holstein, permanent chairman of the Republican Territorial convention in Hilo was put in nomination. At this juncture a recess was taken as Secretary Atkinson had to leave in the Mauna Loa for Lahaina. The Secretary was given a rousing ovation upon his departure both from the convention and at the wharf, where an aged Hawaiian ollied long and enthusiastically in his honor.

# SECRETARY JACK ON HIS TRAVELS

Secretary Atkinson and his secretary James Lloyd, who have been touring the Island of Hawaii, joined the Inter-Island company's flagship Mauna Loa at Kailua and left it again at Lahaina, where they were to join Governor Carter and proceed with him on a tour of Maui. While at Kailua the Secretary sent a wireless message to the Governor at Maui and in three-quarters of an hour had received a reply instructing Atkinson to land at Lahaina.

Secretary Atkinson made his first official trip on the Mauna Loa when he went from Kailua to Lahaina, and was so pleased with the vessel, its excellent service and its genial captain and purser, that he wondered why he had never before made a trip on the steamer.

The Secretary's tour after leaving Hilo was to join George Hewitt at Glenwood from which place both drove in Mr. Hewitt's buggy to the Volcano House where they were entertained at luncheon by Manager Bidgood in company with the "Syndicate" composed of three jolly sea captains from the ships Tillie Starbuck and Fort George and bark St. Katherine. They then proceeded to Kau, stopping overnight at Kapapala Ranch as the guests of Julian Moncarat, thence to Pahala and then to Waiohine where Mr. Hewitt entertained the Secretary at his attractive home, the first place in Waiohine. Last Tuesday they drove over the lava road to Hookena and thence by easy stages to Kailua.

On the whole journey the secretary investigated matters of public moment and listened to complaints and suggestions, and planted advice wherever he thought it would do the most good.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Fernandez have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter Minerva Umiakalau and Mr. Stanley A. Cutter, to take place Monday evening September 19, at 8:30 o'clock, Beckley street, Kailua.







# GRINBAUM'S BIG CLAIM

**Cross Bill for \$400,000  
in Hana Plantation  
Equity Suit.**

To the bill for foreclosure of a mortgage and for appointment of a receiver, of Sigmund Grinbaum and Charles Aitschul, complainants, vs. Hana Plantation Co., M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., and Union Trust Co. of San Francisco, respondents, M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., file an answer and cross bill.

This respondent denies that the mortgage of December 12, 1894, covers or is a lien on the sugar mill and sugar manufacturing plant, railway, rolling stock and any personal property acquired after the mortgage was given, and denies that the mortgage covers, includes or is a lien on the crops of sugar cane now growing on the lands in question.

M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., admits that it has an interest in lien on all the personal property of the Hana Plantation Co., in the district of Hana, but denies that such lien is inferior to the lien of complainants under the mortgage of December 12, 1894, alleging on the contrary that its mortgage is a superior lien.

This respondent further answering and complaining against the plaintiffs and the respondents, the Hana Plantation Co., and the Union Trust Co. of San Francisco, sets up an agreement that the Hana Plantation Co. made with M. S. Grinbaum & Co. on or about August 12, 1899, a copy of which is annexed.

On or about August 12, 1899, the Hana Plantation Co. appointed M. S. Grinbaum & Co. its general agent and manager in the Hawaiian Islands for the term of eight years from that date, with the full power to manage the business of the Hana Plantation Co. subject to the control and direction of its board of directors, to cultivate and extract sugar from the crops growing on the lands mentioned, in the island of Maui, and the whole thereof (except when prevented from so doing by reason of strikes, acts of God, war, or when the employment of labor for the purposes stated would be detrimental to the interests of the Hana Plantation Co., or when the price of labor for such purposes was so dear that the employment of labor would render unprofitable the business of the Hana Plantation Co.) and to preserve and prepare the sugar for market and shipment, and M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., accepted said agency and employment.

The Hana Plantation Co. promised and gave the exclusive right to M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., to sell and dispose of the sugar in any of the markets of the world, and agreed that M. S. Grinbaum & Co. should have as compensation four per cent. of the gross amount of all sales of its crops of sugar, and authorized and empowered its agent to advance such sum or sums as might be necessary to manage and conduct the business, plantations and properties of the planting company named, which advances Hana Plantation Co. promised to repay to M. S. Grinbaum & Co. with interest at six per cent. per annum from the date of making such advances, and further agreed that M. S. Grinbaum & Co. should have a lien on all personal property of Hana Plantation Co. then in possession and which might thereafter come into possession of Hana Plantation Co. for advances of every kind, and further empowered the agent to sell without notice, at either public or private sale, the whole or any part of the crops (either before or after harvest) and apply the proceeds to the payment of any such advances.

M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., claims that it has carried out its part of the agreement, and made large advances to Hana Plantation Co., which is indebted to it in the sum of about \$400,000. The exact amount cannot be stated because the general plantation accounts are kept in Honolulu, while certain accounts of advances, interest payments and sugars on the way or sold are kept in San Francisco. Under the agreement this respondent claims and asserts a lien for all such advances by it made to Hana Plantation Co., together with interest, on all the personal properties, crops and sugar of the Hana Plantation Co., and alleges that the same ought to be sold to satisfy the indebtedness of Hana Plantation Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd.

The Grinbaum corporation prays that it be adjudged and decreed to have a lien on all mills, machinery, railways, crops of sugar cane and all personal property of the Hana Plantation Co., and that, subject to any prior liens, said personal property be sold and the proceeds applied in payment of the indebtedness of Hana Plantation Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd.; that an account be taken under direction of the court of such indebtedness, and that the respondent Hana Plantation Co. be decreed to pay the indebtedness to this respondent; and that in default of payment the Hana Plantation Co. and all persons claiming under it may be forever barred and foreclosed of all equity

of redemption in the property; and that the property be sold under decree of the court, and that the proceeds, after deducting expenses, including reasonable counsel fees, be applied to the payment of the said indebtedness, and that judgment for any balance remaining unpaid be entered.

It is also prayed that a receiver be appointed with the usual powers, and that the powers given to any receiver appointed at the instance of the plaintiffs be broadened and extended to cover and protect the rights of M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., and to take charge of all the property of Hana Plantation Co., both real and personal, and preserve and conserve the same, etc.

W. Austin Whiting is attorney for this respondent and claimant.

## PROGRESS OF THE ROYAL SCHOOL

Miss Davison, the school agent, met the Royal school teachers yesterday and discussed plans for making the school still more efficient. The teachers will move into the new building as soon as it is ready, so as to allow the old buildings to be removed and the grounds beautified. Mrs. Tucker classified the pupils yesterday for music classes. The Royal school will be the largest public school on the islands by next January, and with so many Hawaiian voices it should take the lead in music.

## TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT REGISTERED

Four hundred and four voters were registered yesterday, bringing the total registration to date to 1728, which is about 25 per cent. of the voting strength of Oahu.

On October 8, the last day for registering, the Board will sit from 7 a. m. to midnight.

On Monday next the Board will start on its tour of Oahu.

## REMOVING LANTANA FROM COLLEGE HILLS

The trustees of Oahu College are clearing all real estate holdings of the college in College Hills of lantana. A large gang of men are working and the appearance of the suburb is being greatly improved.

## NAONE IS IN MORE PILIKIA

Another chapter in the strenuous family life of the Naone family was enacted last night. The Naones, Philip and his wife, have been much in evidence in Police Court circles during the past few days in their attempts to have David Kamal convicted of assault on Mrs. Naone. It was distinctly proved in the Police Court that the battered condition of Mrs. Naone was due to her husband's fists and not Kamal's. With this evidence it was put up to the grand jury to investigate as to whether the Naones were guilty of conspiracy against Kamal.

Last night Officer Haiola heard suspicious noises arising from the Naone residence on South street and proceeded thence. There he found Naone pounding his wife and arrested him for assault and battery. On the way to the Police Station in a hack the prisoner told the officer that he wished to see a lawyer, and snatching his infant from its grandmother's arms leaped to the street. The officer followed and Naone fell down with the baby while trying to escape through the alleyway leading to the Union saloon. He was at once recaptured and is now reposing in the tanks awaiting his hearing in Police Court today.

### In Police Court.

You Chong, M. Souza and M. Vierra were up in Police Court yesterday morning, charged with selling liquor without a license. You Chong pleaded guilty and was fined \$100 and costs. The cases of the other two will be heard tomorrow. Kamal, charged with violating Section 78, Penal Laws, had his case nolle prossed. Ben Amato, charged with assault and battery, on day. Pak Chee, who alleges false imprisonment, will have his case heard tomorrow.

The list of drunks was swelled by a number from the transport. Among "those present" who were fined \$3 and costs each, were J. Conway, Herbert, M. Neil, Ed Ryan, Kahann No. 2, Sam McCandless, Pila Mona, Tony Tores, Pete Sweeney and H. Trever.

Oleaka (w) had his charge nolle prossed also.

The charges of drunkenness against Lyons and Smith were nolle prossed.

W. Kahann, who is up for assault and battery on his wife, will be tried to-

## DEATH OF S. T. ALEXANDER OCCURS IN SOUTH AFRICA



THE LATE S. T. ALEXANDER.

S. T. Alexander, the senior member of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin of San Francisco and Honolulu, died in or near Cape Town, South Africa, on September 11, after an accident which required the amputation of one of his feet. The deceased was buried at Cape Town by his daughter, Miss Annie Alexander, who had accompanied him on his recent travels in Africa.

The news of the death of Mr. Alexander came yesterday morning in a cablegram to Alexander & Baldwin from Miss Alexander. The details of the accident are lacking save that a falling rock crushed Mr. Alexander's ankle, necessitating amputation of the foot. He survived the operation eight hours. Miss Alexander told of the disposition of the remains and said that she would leave for Oakland, California, on September 16.

It had been Mr. Alexander's absorbing ambition to travel in South Africa, and to follow in the footsteps of Henry M. Stanley, the explorer. His original purpose was to follow the Stanley trail as closely as possible, and to this end he read, with minute attention, to the geographical aspect of Africa, all of Stanley's works on the subject. He also secured a large amount of other data concerning Africa in general, and in the end modified his plans, intending to follow along part of Stanley's course, and to use all modern methods of transportation, including the railway, and the steamers on the inland lakes.

In company with Rev. Thos. L. Gulick and his daughter Annie, as well as a large company of carriers, Mr. Alexander plunged into Africa in March. On the journey Rev. Mr. Gulick became ill and died.

The African expedition was the last of a long series of travels about the world, outings which occupied Mr. Alexander's attention for the past fifteen years. He had first travelled to Scotland, England and Ireland. Other expeditions took him to the continent of Europe. Then he went to Venezuela, Columbia, Peru, Chili, overland to the Argentine country. At another time he sailed among the islands of the South Seas in company with his brother

James. Another expedition took him to Palestine and Egypt. India, Java, China and Japan, occupied another tour, and another trip was to Alaska. In fact Mr. Alexander was a tireless traveler and there were few countries he had not visited.

S. T. Alexander was the son of Rev. William P. Alexander and Mary Ann McKinney Alexander, who arrived in Honolulu as missionaries on May 17, 1832. The deceased was born at Waioli, Kauai, October 23, 1836. His father came from Paris, Kentucky, and his mother from Harrisburg, Pa., the former dying here August 13, 1884, and the latter June 29, 1888. The deceased was one of nine children, and of these he leaves surviving him Prof. W. D. Alexander, of Honolulu; Mary J. Alexander, of Oakland, Cal.; Rev. James M. Alexander, of East Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Lotie A. Ferrer, of Palermo, Sicily; Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, of Puunene, Maui; Mrs. C. H. Dickey, of Honolulu; Henry M. Alexander, of Redding, Cal.

S. T. Alexander married Martha E. Cooke, sister of C. M. Cooke, of Honolulu, on January 26, 1864, who survives him, and leaves also four children, Julia, Annie, Wallace and Martha.

Mr. Alexander took a college course at Williams College, and went to the gold fields of California in the early 50's. Returning to Hawaii he became overseer and finally manager of Waiehe Plantation. He was afterwards manager of Haiku plantation and became a partner with H. P. Baldwin in the development of Pala plantation about 1869. He was an incorporator with H. P. Baldwin in Makaweli plantation. In time he became the senior member of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin and was an officer and large stockholder in the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company of Maui.

Mr. Alexander was one of the pioneers who developed the old crude, wasteful methods of making sugar into the modern, economical plantation, creating a great and paying industry in the Hawaiian Islands. To his energy and optimism, the great success in later years of the sugar industry in the islands is measurably due.

## ACT OF BRAVERY REWARDED BY A GRATEFUL CITIZEN

The gift of a handsome gold medal yesterday to Harry Mossman, chief clerk in the office of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, from Lee Chu, one of the wealthy members of the Chinese colony, is the reward for an act of bravery by young Mossman on the night of June 22, 1904, when he wrested a revolver from the hand of a Chinese murderer and placed him under arrest, preventing him from killing the donor of the medal.

The medal is in the form of a shield and bears the following inscription: "Presented to H. C. Mossman by Lee Chu as a token of appreciation and esteem. Honolulu, June 22, 1904." The following letter accompanied the gift:

Honolulu, September 12, 1904.  
H. C. Mossman, Esq., Honolulu, Oahu.

My Dear Sir: I take the liberty of presenting you herewith a token of my appreciation of your services to me on the night of June 22, 1904.

On that occasion you bravely, unarmed and alone, grappled with and secured a desperate man, armed with a revolver, who had just committed a foul murder, and was on his way to make a second victim of me, and by your conduct you rescued me, as I believe, from a horrible death.

It may be that your action in the matter was actuated by a sense of public duty, but I believe that under the circumstances many men would have shrunk from the performance of such a duty, involving as it did, great danger to your own life, and I therefore feel that an expression of my esteem for your brave conduct is fitting and proper.

Please accept the little token sent herewith, and believe me always to be, Yours gratefully,

LEE CHU.

On the night of June 22, 1904, Liu Lock, a Chinaman who wanted money and had threatened bodily harm to Lam

Tschouny Chin, entered his home and fired a shot into him which ended in his death. Flourishing his revolver, the murderer escaped into the yard, and scared off a crowd of people attracted by the noise and outcries. The murderer was on his way to Lee Chu's to kill him when Mossman came upon the scene. Without hesitation he advanced toward the Chinaman, grappled with him, secured the revolver, retained his hold on the murderer and sent him later to the Police Station. The murderer died in Oahu Prison while awaiting trial.

## WILL IMPROVE FAR-OUT SUBURBS

An Improvement Association for Kaimukui, Palolo and Waiatale suburbs is to be organized. The following call for a meeting has been issued:

You are urgently requested to attend a meeting at the Merchants' Association Hall, Young Building, at 4 p. m. Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 14th, for the purpose of organizing an Improvement Club for the Kaimukui, Palolo and Waiatale district. The call is signed by A. F. Clark, C. T. Day, C. M. V. Forster, Paul R. Isenberg, Jno. A. Templeton, D. B. Macomache, T. McCants Stewart, S. I. Shaw, W. L. Howard, S. E. Damon, Royal D. Mead, W. M. Minton, Zeno K. Myers, E. A. McInerney, Dr. W. G. Rogers, Geo. P. Thelen, Fred Harrison, A. V. Gear, John B. Frietas.

The purpose of this meeting is to get the property owners of the district together to work for mutual interests in improving the surroundings of the suburban district. Planting trees along the streets and seeing that proper recognition is obtained from the Government for whatever is deemed to be the share of this district. The plan follows the general lines of Improvement Associations that have proved such a success in mainland cities and towns. It is believed a great deal can be accomplished by property owners and residents working together.

## THE NEW TENTH PRECINCT ORGANIZERS

The new Tenth Precinct Republican Club of the Fourth District was organized last evening at the residence of T. P. Cummins, Pawaa. The new precinct takes in all that portion of the old first precinct mauka of King street and Waiatale road and Waikiki of Punahou street, including the suburbs of Manoa, College Hills and Moiliili. Lorin Andrews opened the meeting and the following officers were then elected: President, W. W. Harris; first vice-president, S. F. Chillingworth; second vice-president, Jack Kuamoo; secretary, E. Buffandeau; assistant secretary, L. A. C. Parish; treasurer, W. W. Chamberlain.

Executive Committee—W. H. Charlock, E. G. Keen, Ed. Towse, K. Kekahio, C. L. Hopkins. Judges of Election—E. Buffandeau, L. A. C. Parish, Sam Chillingworth, Jr. Delegate to District Central Committee—W. W. Chamberlain.

## RACER FALLS INTO BIG LAVA CRACK

The Maui News says:

Mollie Connors is dead. To the average individual this may mean little, but to those who have watched racing here it means much, as never a more faithful race horse faced the starter than Mollie Connors. In her death her owner, Bob Ballentine, loses a valuable animal, and the turf as game a Hawaiian bred racer as the islands may possibly ever see.

By the S. S. Kinau, which arrived in Lahaina August 27, Mr. Ballentine received word from Puuwaawaa Ranch, Kohala, that the mare had followed a band of stray horses into the rough, uneven country and fallen into one of the many enormous lava cracks which abound.

When Mollie was a three-year old her owner rode her trial three-quarters in 1:15 and three seasons ago at Hilo she broke the track record for a half-mile, covering the distance in 45 seconds.

There has been and probably will be only one Mollie Connors, and in her death Mr. Ballentine sustains a loss which he can never replace.

Two years ago, with a lame foot she took four races, but the strain was too much and Ballentine decided to withdraw her from the island circuit. She was sent up to Puuwaawaa to be bred to Australian stock with the hope that foals from her would be of the same disposition as Mollie.

INDICATIONS OF RHEUMATISM.

Rore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## READY FOR CAMPAIGN

**Executive Committee  
To Open On  
Sept. 24.**

The executive committee of the Republican Territorial Central Committee last evening adopted the suggestion of the Central Committee to have the campaign open on the evening of Saturday, September 24, at the Orpheum theater. The speakers will be the candidates for election to the Senate and House of Representatives, who are to be selected at the conventions of the Fourth and Fifth districts, separately and jointly.

It was originally planned to have the conventions meet on Saturday next, but owing to that day falling on Regatta Day, it is probable that they will be held on Friday evening, September 16. The Fourth District has already signified its willingness to change the date so that Regatta Day aftermath may not be interfered with.

J. J. Fern, who was believed to be a strong Senatorial possibility in the Fifth District, has withdrawn from the race. This will leave the way open to E. R. Adams. John Lane is not likely to change his preference for the lower house, he believing that he can serve the party better in that section of the legislature.

## HONOLULU VS. HILO WIRELESS CHESS

Following are the positions to date of the two wireless telegraph chess games between Honolulu and Hilo:

GAME A—RUY LOPEZ.

White.

Moves. Honolulu.  
1. P-K 4.  
2. Kt-K B 3.  
3. B-Kt 5.  
4. B-R 4.  
5. Castles.  
6. P-Q 4.  
7. P-K 5.  
8. KtXP.  
9. R-K 1.  
10. BxKt.  
11. K-K B 2.  
12. Kt-B 5.  
13. Q-K Kt 4.  
14. P-K 6.  
15. BxKt.  
16. QxB.  
17. Q-K 5ch.  
18. QR-Q1.  
19. Kt-K4.  
20. P-K B 3.  
21. KtXB.

Black.

Moves. Hilo.  
1. P-K 4.  
2. Kt-K B 3.  
3. P-Q R 2.  
4. Kt-B 3.  
5. B-K 2.  
6. BxP.  
7. Kt-K 5.  
8. Castles.  
9. Kt-Q B 4.  
10. QxP.  
11. Kt-K 2.  
12. P-K B 3.  
13. Kt-K Kt 4.  
14. BxP.  
15. PxB.  
16. R-B2.  
17. B-Q3.  
18. P-R3.  
19. Q-Q2.  
20. QxQ.  
21. QxQ.

GAME B—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White.

Moves. Hilo.  
1. P-Q 4.  
2. P-Q B 4.  
3. Kt-Q B 3.  
4. B-Kt 5.  
5. P-K 3.  
6. Kt-B 3.  
7. B-Q 3.  
8. Castles.  
9. PXP.  
10. BxB.  
11. KtXB.  
12. Q-Q B 2.  
13. P-Q R 3.  
14. Kt-K 5.  
15. B-Kt5.  
16. Q-B5.  
17. B-Q3.  
18. B-B2.  
19. Q-B4.  
20. P-B3.  
21. QR-Ksq.

Black.

Moves. Honolulu.  
1. P-Q 4.  
2. P-K 3.  
3. Kt-K B 3.  
4. Q-Kt Q 2.  
5. B-K 3.  
6. Castles.  
7. P-Q Kt 2.  
8. B-Kt 2.  
9. KtXP.  
10. QxB.  
11. PxB.  
12. Kt-K B 3.  
13. P-Q R 4.  
14. P-OB4.  
15. KR-B1.  
16. P-R5.  
17. P-B5.  
18. Q-K2.  
19. P-Kt 2.  
20. K-Kt 2.



# THE KONA COUNTRY

## Trip on South Side Of the Volcano Island.

In the far end of Kau district, once the receptacle of flow after flow of hissing lava from the belching mountain of Mauna Loa the traveller may find much to divert his attention from the busy cares of life and recall to mind the days when the Hawaiian people there had no mingling of races to obscure their nationality.

By stage and steamer routes the Kau district is easily reached and the traveller is carried through and past a portion of the island which teems with surprising geological and scenic features.

### AN INTERESTING DRIVE.

From the Volcano House the traveller is taken to lower Kau by stage or lighter vehicles. The road near the Kilauea crater leads past cracks in the surface from which clouds of steam continually arise. A somewhat rough road is overtaken for a period, which gradually leads into a fine stretch of highway, as good as one meets with on a Honolulu boulevard. On both sides are great expanses of lava, mostly the sharp pronged and tough aa, the kind which rips and tears shoes and wears the hoofs off from cattle and horses. It is interesting to perceive, springing from this desolate stretch, ferns and grasses. These soil-makers assemble good earth and more trees and grasses spring up, until now the country is embowered with verdure.

Far down below the outer rims of Kilauea the road brings the traveller to a country covered with grass where thousands of cattle browse and grow fat. On the right hand the burning mountain of Mauna Loa, with a chain of craters showing clearly along the ridge, looms up majestically, the summit just tipped with fleecy clouds, and in the far distance to the south the sea shimmers. The road continues on a down stretch until the stage reaches the seashore at Honuapo, giving the traveller an opportunity to watch with growing interest a panorama of extraordinary scenic interest. Five or six miles before reaching Pahala plantation, a new macadamized road is met with and then the stage bows along with scarcely a jar until the plantation is reached.

Barring the ravages of the leaf hopper at this place, the country shows magnificent agricultural possibilities. As far up as the eye can reach the cane lands are stretched. Where there is no cane, cattle by thousands find excellent fodder, and hundreds of Kau Nightingales or donkeys find grass which makes them sleek and fat.

### ON SMOOTH ROADS.

The road between Pahala and Honuapo, passing through Hilea and one or two other small villages is a fine example of the transportation facilities in the outer districts of the islands. Along its entire stretch it is smooth and of easy grades. The greatest care has been shown in putting in a good foundation, giving it in many places the appearance of a railway roadbed. From the edge of the road on the right hand side to where the clouds sail along the slopes of the mountains are great fields of sugar cane. Miniature forests of kukui and other island trees dot the landscape here and there. Close to the sea shore, however, is a great mass of dark, almost black lava, where the fiery liquid stone pushed far out into the sea before it cooled. This is particularly true near Punahau.

### THRIVING VILLAGES.

Honuapo is a bustling shipping port when the flagship Mauna Loa of the Inter-Island line arrives to take on sugar and discharge freight. At this port the product of the Hutchinson plantation company is taken aboard, while at Punahau, a little farther on, the Pahala plantation ships its sugar. Makino's hotel at Honuapo gives excellent accommodation for travellers.

Naalehu is a pretty place, with homes of the manager and employees which have been made as artistic in surroundings as one would desire. At Waiohina, the traveller, who has been in search of a village more or less typical of the country life of Hawaiians, can have his wish fulfilled. It is a quaint little place. The government road is the main thoroughfare through the hamlet. It is lined with stone walls, for every resident in the country districts makes use of lava boulders to mark the confines of his home. There have been covered with a fungus growth which makes the walls doubly attractive. Behind these are pretty homes one or two quite elaborate, especially that of George Hewitt, while mango, monkey pod, pepper, willow, kukui and many other varieties of trees grow luxuriantly. The lawns are smooth and green and the flowers of the brightest hues. Small lava-like streaks cut into the government road, leading off to other picturesque places. Waiohina backs in the luxury of a commodious school and spacious playground, under a competent principal, Miss Ben Taylor.

But the rivalry between Waiohina and Naalehu, like that of St. Paul and Minneapolis, has brought about an issue in the school question. There is an appropriation for a new and large school. Naalehu wants it near the plantation, and Waiohina is just as eager to have the new replace the old building. It has a most been decided to erect the new school just on the edge of Waiohina which will place it half a mile nearer Naalehu than the present building.

### FENCELESS JAIL.

Then among the attractions of Wal-

ohina, to which the traveller is referred when asking for sights, is the old jail. It is old. There is no mistake about that. It is located in a pretty part of the village, with big spreading trees shielding the buildings from the sun. The jail tops a bluff but one of the four sides of the fence is missing and has been for two or three years. Age rot has done its work and the government has never interfered. It is told of one prisoner there that he objected to his quarters because the wind blew in from the opening in the fence and the rain fell through the roofless structure and drenched him. Whether he thought of escape is another story. Waiohina people think they are now entitled to a new jail. The village points with pride to the old mission grounds, where in early days the missionaries erected the first church in the place.

The people are hospitable in Kau. The traveller has not to fear that he will lack a place to lay his head when night comes. Some hospitable door will open and a chair will be placed for him at the table.

### SEA PANORAMA.

No more popular boat has ever visited Kau and Kona coasts than the fine steamer Mauna Loa. Captain Simerson, who can find the most difficult anchorages in the dark and even then with his eyes closed, so say the oldest inhabitants, is a king among the people of Hawaii. His genial and gentlemanly qualities are such as to endear him to everyone who has the privilege of travelling in his vessel. Purser Conkling too has a way of making friends.

From Honuapo up around the Kau and Kona coasts unfolds a panorama which must be seen to be understood. True the coast line is rugged, the result of numberless lava flows, but the quaint little villages which adorn the coast, surrounded by coconut trees, palms, shrubs and grass, make an interesting break in a very pleasant voyage. These little towns are but landing places, from which the steamer takes now a horse or two, now a package of hats, now a score of well-fed, fat-looking cattle, now a half-dozen passengers, covered with leis. As the vessel goes further north the shore scene becomes more and more covered with grass and trees.

### COOK'S MONUMENT.

When the steamer reaches Napo-o, the traveller knows he has come to the bay made famous by the visit of Captain Cook, the great English navigator, in his frigate, the Discovery. For here it was, just across the bay where Captain Cook, after being thought the god Lono by the Hawaiians, laid down his life. Here in the early part of the nineteenth century the British government left a copper slab inscribed to the memory of Cook. The same copper plate is now in the possession of Mr. Leslie at Napo-o, a relic of great value.

On the spot where Cook was killed is the monument erected in the 70's by countrymen of his. The place is surrounded by jagged rocks. A fence of chain surrounds the shaft and grass was once sown in the enclosure, but it is now overgrown with weeds. It is probable that the British warship Shearwater, which will be here in November, will visit the site and clean up the place and make it presentable for the next two years, it being the custom of the British government to take care of the spot in this manner.

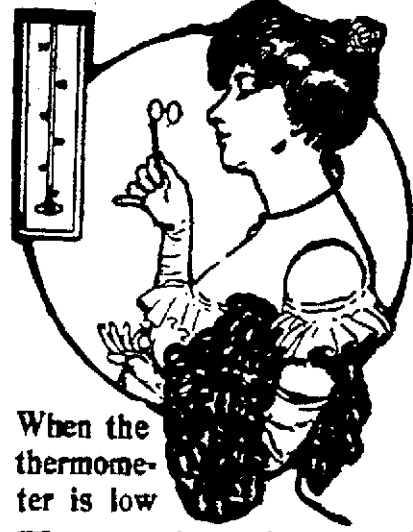
### BURIAL CLIFFS.

A cliff rises abruptly from Kealakekua Bay just between Cook's monument and Napo-o, magnificent in its ruggedness. Numerous caves show their black mouths in the face of the cliff and here it is believed that in ancient times the kings and chiefs were laid away for burial, the secret of the interment remaining with but few people.

### KAILUA WORTH SEEING.

At Kailua where the first missionaries landed are many things worth seeing. First there are the remains of Kamehameha the Great's fort, built of lava stones. Across is the site of the ancient royal residences. Then there is the site of the first missionary church. Back into the hills are to be seen the great agricultural possibilities of the big island. Coffee grows luxuriantly and from here is shipped to the world, although yet in small quantities, the famous Kona coffee.

It is this part of the island, more closely related to nature than to the northern or Hilo section, that travellers and health seekers are generally likely to miss, but which is well worth the trip.



When the thermometer is low

We get careless and dress as if it were summer. Then come chills, colds, coughs. Keep

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

on hand. A dose of two at the beginning will stop the chills, break up the cold, and prevent serious trouble. Look out for cheap imitations.

In large and small bottles. Avoid counterfeits. Hasten a cure by the use of Ayer's Pills.

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# THE WAR WILL BE LONG BUT JAPAN WILL WIN

## Opinion of Local Japanese Paper on the Emperor's Forecast -- First Problems are Working Out Well.

In its issue of yesterday, the Weekly Hawaii Shinpo has the following article on its English page:

"The Emperor has forecasted a prolonged war, and Japanese must prepare for a great struggle which may tax all their energies. That they will do so, all the world knows already. The fact that up to this time the Japanese forces have won every engagement has not blinded the eyes of our great ruler to the fact that there are grave problems to be met and terrible battles to be fought. While graciously complimenting the armies which have wrought so nobly, he takes occasion to remind them that the struggle may be a long one, taxing both the physical and financial strength of the empire and calling for free exercise of that patriotism and national self-sacrifice for which Japan is already famed all over the globe.

"The first problems of the war were taking Korea, Port Arthur and Manchuria. Korea has been taken, Port Arthur is falling and Manchuria's vast stretches are falling into Japanese hands almost as fast as her armies can advance in the rear of fleeing Russians. The first problems have been practically solved. The first campaign will live in history as an unqualified and most glorious Japanese success, ranking with the most brilliant military campaigns the world has seen. On the sea the results are the same. The names of Oyama, Kuroki, Togo and Kamimura have been added since last February to the world's list of great military and naval heroes.

"The coming problems will be to hold Port Arthur and Manchuria and Korea. Quite probably this is what His Majesty foresees when he warns his soldiers that the war may be a long one. He does not underestimate Russia's enormous resources and numbers of men, nor the ability with which she may be expected to carry on the campaigns of the future, however blunderingly she may have begun, hampered as she was by the folly of Alexieff, not to speak of other incompetent leaders. Nor does it behoove anyone, in view of the really great defense of Port Arthur, and the resistance of Kuropatkin, to say that the Russians will not fight and fight well. When the day comes therefore, as come it probably will, on which Russia masses her strength, assuming—as now seems likely that Kuropatkin will be able to reach Harbin and hold it,—it is possible that the armies on land will find themselves defending Manchuria against an immense Russian army, such as it will strain Japan's resources to match. At the same time, the navy may be confronted by a Russian fleet, which, on paper at least, is heavier than Japan now has available.

"If this day comes, Japan will give a good account of herself. We do not believe that any force the Russians can gather, no matter how long the war lasts, will be able to drive the armies of Marshal Oyama out of Manchuria, and until they do that, neither Korea nor Port Arthur are in any danger from Russian attack. We do not believe that the Baltic fleet, strong as it is, will be able to cope with the splendid force under Togo, strengthened and repaired as it will be before the Baltic vessels can reach the scene of action. While, therefore, the Emperor's expectation of a protracted war may be realized, it does not affect the chances of ultimate success of our armies. The loss of life will be greater and the financial cost will be heavier, but Japan is prepared to stand both. She is ready to fight and fight on, no matter how many of her sons are lost, until Russia sues for or consents to peace, and atones for the treachery of the past ten years."

# JAPANESE SEIZE COAL MINES NEAR YENTAI

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, September 12.—The Japanese have taken possession of the Yentai coal mines. Russian losses at Liaoyang were 25,000, and Japanese 17,500.

Washington, September 11, 1904.

(Received at 10:30 a. m.)

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu.

Marshal Oyama reports that our right army occupied Yentai colliery and Yamentze Hill after fighting of fourth and fifth of September. The enemy's main force is believed to have retired to the north of the Hun River. Natives say that the enemy sent by train over 10,000 killed and wounded men to the north. We buried over 3000 Russians left on the field. The enemy, before evacuation, burned magazines near the railway station but we captured immense quantities of provisions and ammunition.

Our total casualties in the battle of Liaoyang and its vicinity since August 26th amount to 17,539; whereof 4866 were in the right army, 4992 in the center and 7681 in the left. 136 officers were killed and 464 were wounded.

TAKAHIRA.

This official statement of the Japanese shows that the Russians have retired to the north of the Hun River, but does not claim that the Russians have evacuated Mukden as was cabled several days ago. The Hun River, the largest tributary of the Liao River, runs eastward from the Liao and crosses the Siberian railway about four miles south of Mukden. From the Hun River north to Tieling, the point where it is supposed that the Russians will make a great stand, is a distance of over thirty miles. In this stretch of country the railway and highway passes through great valleys and mountain passes which will furnish a great natural defense for the retreating Russians.

The Yentai coal mines are on a branch line of the Port Arthur railway, about twenty miles east of the city of Yentai. The capture of this place is important, as it gives the Japanese coal supplies at both ends of the portion of the railway now controlled by the Japanese. A few miles north of Port Arthur the Japanese, some weeks ago, captured extensive coal mines.

The Russians will still be able to get coal for the southern terminus of the railway now controlled by them. Mukden, from coal fields to the east of Mukden and in the country between Mukden

## RARE DOLLAR OF 1804.

Almost the Entire Coinage of That Year Was Lost at Sea.

What is believed by several numismatists who have examined it to be a genuine silver dollar of the rare coinage of 1804 was sent yesterday through the City National Bank by E. C. Post of 818 New York Life Building to George H. Wilks of Clyde, Kan. Mr. Wilks is a coin collector and the dollar is being sent to him for approval. If he decides that it is not counterfeit he will buy it, the purchase price agreed upon being \$250.

The coin is not the property of Mr. Post, but belongs to an old coin collector, whose name Mr. Post says he is not at liberty to divulge. Mr. Post says that he knows of his own knowledge that his client has had the coin fifteen years, and that the old man asserts that he has had it for thirty-five years, getting it from a man who came West from Vermont and asserted that he had had it fifteen years. Recently the owner decided to sell his treasure and turned it over to Mr. Post for that purpose. Mr. Post submitted the dollar to J. Shalde of 19 East Missouri avenue, a dealer in rare coins and curios, and the latter declared that it was a genuine 1804 dollar.

If the coin in Mr. Post's possession proves genuine it will add one more to the known world's collection of 1804 dollars. According to authorities on rare coins, there are only seven 1804 dollars in existence. Two of these are in the Government mint at Philadelphia and the others are in private collections, from which they do not depart without the knowledge of all the numismatists in the country. The scarcity of these dollars is due to the fact that practically the entire coinage of silver dollars of 1804 was sent to Tripoli to pay the American soldiers and sailors who were prosecuting the war against the Barbary States. The ship never reached its destination, and presumably sank.

Should the dollar sent to Mr. Wilks prove good and should he secure it for \$250, he will get a good bargain. The last recorded sale of an 1804 dollar was made last November by R. G. Marvin of Denver to H. G. Brown of Portland, Ore., and the price paid was \$2,000. The same coin was sold once for \$1,200.

To the few who were permitted to see the piece of silver at the City National Bank yesterday, the coin proved a great curiosity. The dollar, while showing some marks of wear, is in an excellent state of preservation. On one side of the dollar is the American eagle, holding in one claw a sheaf of arrows and in the other an olive branch. Across the body and outstretched wings of the bird is the motto, "E Pluribus Unum." On one side of the eagle there are seven stars, and on the other side, six stars. On the reverse side is a picture of Liberty with flying hair and corsage decollete. Over the head on this side of the coin is the word "Liberty," and underneath the figures "1804." Around the narrow edge of the dollar in very small letters are the words, "One hundred cents. One dollar unit." There are also some other characters that could not be made out.—Kansas City Times.

### A Roosevelt Song.

Scores of poems set to familiar airs drift into the Republican national and State headquarters these days. Yesterday the mail brought a verse which the writer says should be sung to "Hail Columbia." It is as follows:

R—aise your banners, hail the chief  
O—f our country, great and glorious;  
O—f our party, long victorious;  
S—trenuous always—pressing onward,  
S—er watchful—looking forward,  
V—ote for him who is truly leading,  
E—arnestly all good causes pleading,  
L—est our nation come to grief,  
T—rust in him—our faithful chief.  
—New York Tribune.

UNNECESSARY EXPENSE.—Acute attacks of colic, cholera, morbus and dysentery come on without warning and prompt relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of incurring the expense of a physician's service in such cases if Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. A dose of this remedy will relieve the patient before a doctor could arrive. It has never been known to fail, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

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OR—

## Bunions?

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Medicated Corn

and Bunion

## PLASTERS

will cure them. Give them a trial, and convince and relieve yourself.

Hollister Drug Co.

PORT STREET.



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This successful and popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Boerhaave, Boissier, Valpurga, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of this kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for its efficacy in the treatment of the kidneys, in the back, and in the bladder, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. THERAPION No. 2 is a purgative of the blood, and is used in the treatment of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, even with the aid of the destruction of surface tissue and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body. THERAPION No. 3 is for the treatment of the liver, and all distressing consequences of constipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influence of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates. THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world. Price in England, 2/6 and 4/6. In order to obtain which of the three remedies is required, see above that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (the word "THERAPION" is on a red ground) and to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Home Secretary, and without which it is a forgery.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.**

Entered for Record Sept. 8, 1904.  
H Yamamoto and wf to Wm Kinney. M. Thos Gaudin to Percy C Buxell. M. Oahu Railway & Land Co to Theresa M. Louison. Mary Sexton to J Alfred Magoon. Harry T Walker and wf to J Alfred Magoon. Maria I Jesus to Steven Andrew et al. Emma L Dillingham to Halewa Hotel Co Ltd. Theresa M Louison to Hawn Land & Imp Co Ltd. Charles G Bartlett and wf to Trs of Est of S C Allen. Adelaide V Correa and hsb to San Antonio Real Estate Co. Phil S. S. to Lee Duck Kee.

Entered for Record Sept. 9, 1904.  
Chas S Deaky to Lewers & Cooke Ltd. Edward S Dunbar to J H Schnack Tr. Pacific Land & Imp Co Ltd to L. Sai Hin. J Harris Mackenzie to Pacific Land & Imp Co Ltd. Charlotte A Meyer and hsb to Frst Am Sav & Tr Co Ltd. Est of S C Allen by Trs to Co Yong. Rel Akana and wf to Y A Soon. M L C Able to Bank of Hawaii Ltd. AM John W Akana Tr to Henry Van Gieson. John J Dower and wf to Miriam H Kahula. Miriam H Kahula to J Alfred Magoon. Kauli Hwa to Waiwala Agr Co Ltd. L. Erika T Mackenzie and hsb to H R Bryant. H R Bryant to James Wight. D.

Recorded Aug. 31, 1904.

T K Pipi and wf to Kekuaiahua Hoopala (Mrs). D; 40 A land and pc land, Kalaheo, etc, N Kona, Hawaii; \$1, etc. B 261, p 264. Dated Mar 8, 1904.

P Kama and wf to Hoopala; D; int in por Kul 2782, Kalaheo, 5, N Kona, Hawaii; \$1, etc. B 261, p 265. Dated Mar 7, 1904.

Lucy Kama by High Sheriff to Henry Van Gieson Tr; Sher D; int in lot 26, blk 11, Kewalo Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$25. B 261, p 266. Dated Aug 29, 1904.

Makuaole (w) by High Sheriff to Henry Van Gieson Tr; Sher D; int in lot 14, blk 7, Kewalo Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$20. B 261, p 267. Dated Aug 29, 1904.

Edward Knut and wf to P B R Strauch Tr; Tr D; mtge note in B 237, p 22, 3 leasehold, bldgs, etc, South and Luso Sts, etc, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 261, p 268. Dated Apr 6, 1904.

Mary K Leal and hsb to C L Hopkins; DA; female child Josephine Kahuu Hopkins. B 265, p 145. Dated Aug 29, 1904.

Angella W Hopkins to C L Hopkins; DA; male child Charles G Hopkins. B 265, p 148. Dated Aug 29, 1904.

Kuapuu (k) to Mele Kapo (w); D; int in Kul 2208, Palama, Waikapa, Maui; \$50. B 264, p 76. Dated Jan 16, 1903.

Hul Land of Wainiha; Affd; minutes and records of a meeting of the Hul Land of Wainiha held July 2, 1904. Kanaui. B 265, p 149.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to George N Wilcox; D; int in Ap 4, R P 72, Ap 6 R P 688, Ap 1 Gr 681, Kul 3139 and por Ap 2 Kul 6450, Kailhi Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1540. B 258, p 335. Dated Aug 30, 1904.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to George N Wilcox; D; int in R P 73, Ap 1; Ap 1, Kul 1244; Ap 6, Kul 926; por Kul 903, Ap 2; por Kul 6450, Ap 2, and por Kuls 10498 and 518; Kailhi, Honolulu, Oahu; \$19,000. B 258, p 338. Dated Aug 30, 1904.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to George N Wilcox; D; int in lots 22 and 22A, blk 2, Puunui Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$3100. B 264, p 77. Dated Aug 30, 1904.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co Ltd; D; int in por Ap 3, Kul 6450, Kailhi, Honolulu, Oahu; \$495. B 264, p 79. Dated Aug 30, 1904.

L K Kakani and wf to W R Castle Tr; M; lot 18, blk A, Minton Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; int in Agrmt to purchase lot 19, blk A, Minton Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$380. B 259, p 418. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

Rose K Anahu (widow) to William R Castle Tr; M; por R P 4382, Kul 293, bldgs, etc, Kawaiahae, Honolulu, Oahu; \$275. B 259, p 421. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

Recorded Sept. 1, 1904.

You Tim to Lau Jim; BS; 1-20 int in bus of Chong Sing Wai Co, Mokuleia, Waiwala, Oahu; \$1000. B 265, p 157. Dated Aug 25, 1904.

Pioneer Bldg & Loan Assn to T Kauliaka Palau; Rel; 10,000 sq ft land, cor Adelaide and Kuakapu Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$400. B 187, p 7. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

Pioneer Bldg & Loan Assn to T Kauliaka Palau; Rel; 10,000 sq ft land, cor Adelaide and Kuakapu Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 182, p 109. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

Rose K Anahu (widow) to Lilla K Ahoio (Mrs); Agrmt; in re alteration of desc "along Vieira's Ap" to "Rose K Anahu's place" in deed in B 250, p 323. B 265, p 158. Dated Mar 7, 1904.

Chas Kaleikau and wf to Julia Kaleikela; D; Kul 11290, Niumalu, Kaupo, Maui; \$20. B 264, p 81. Dated Aug 17, 1904.

Henry H Parker to Territory of Hawaii; D; por Kul 126137, Hotel St Bxtn, Honolulu, Oahu; \$280.80. B 264, p 82. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

John D Jewett and wf to J Alfred Magoon; M; lot 7, blk B, Pawaa Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1500. B 260, p 118. Dated Feb 27, 1903.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to W R Castle Tr; D; int in Ap 2 and por Ap 1 of Kul 1800, Kamehameha Road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$491. B 264, p 83. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to W W Chamberlain; D; int in por Kul 6450, Kailhi Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; \$160. B 264, p 85. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

W W Chamberlain to Annie L Kailiull by Tr; D; int in por Kul 6450, Kailhi Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; \$160. B 264, p 87. Dated Sept 1, 1904.

W R Castle to Annie L Kailiull; D; int in Aps 1 and 2 of Kul 1800, Kailhi, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 264, p 88. Dated Sept 1, 1904.

Annie L Kailiull and hsb to W R Castle Tr. M. 1/4 int in Gr 708, Kailhi, Honolulu, Oahu. Aps 1 and 2, Kul 1800 and por Kul 6450, Kailhi, Honolulu, Oahu; \$800. B 260, p 119. Dated Sept 1, 1904.

W Hook to Loku Cow; D; pos land, Halawa, N Kohala, Hawaii; \$360. B 264, p 88. Dated Aug 28, 1904.

Recorded Sept. 2, 1904.

J M Kahalemoku and wf to Akaki Akana; D; Ap 34, R P 4475, Palala-kai, Waiwala, Oahu; \$70. B 264, p 89. Dated July 22, 1904.

Wm Kalaheo and wf to Mary N Simerson; D; por R P 3558, Kul 1937, Part 2, Secs 1 and 2, Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1, etc. B 264, p 90. Dated Aug 11, 1904.

Western & Hawn Investment Co Ltd to W R Castle; Rel int 181 and bldgs, cor Beretania and Victoria Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2000. B 215, p 136. Dated Sept 2, 1904.

**COMMERCIAL NEWS**

BY DANIEL LOGAN.

Generally the week has been uneventful and spiritless on the stock market, and nothing large seems to have been doing in real estate. Considerable hustle on the streets would indicate a fair retail trade, though Labor Day foreshortened the week for business. The absence of any public celebration of the holiday deprived the community of any compensation for its statutory idleness. Two army transports arriving contributed some relief from dullness, but the coming of the second one upon the Saturday half-holiday must have largely neutralized the benefit to trade.

Stock Exchange lists yield but the following sparse summary: Oahu Railway & Land Co. (par \$100), 50 at \$70; Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. (par \$100), 60 at \$61.50; Hawaiian Sugar Co. (par \$20), 25 at \$27; Oookala Sugar Co. (par \$20), 5 at \$6. A plantation deal in Kohala district was filed yesterday in the Registry office. Mrs. Eliza Y. Mackenzie sold her half-interest in the Puakea Planting Co., to Howard R. Bryant, her partner in starting the company five years ago, the price being \$16,625. The land is leased from Dr. James Wight and contains five or six thousand acres suitable for cane cultivation. Grinding is done at the Hawn mill. When the Kohala ditch has been built, which it stands a good show of being in the early future, the Puakea property will be abundantly watered. Under foreclosure sale yesterday at Morgan's auction room, 1250 shares of McBryde Sugar Co. (par \$20) were bought in by Dr. McGrew at \$4 a share. Yet in stock-broking rooms McBryde is considered to be growing brighter. The cane is now looking well and it is believed that the leaf hopper has done its worst work. A really great event of the week has been the turning on of water in the Koolau ditch on Maui, which has been constructed under the supervision of Mr. O'Shaughnessy, an expert hydraulic engineer. This ditch will deliver 85,000,000 gallons of water daily to Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Paia, Haiku and Kihei plantations.

**THE SUGAR MARKET.**

Raw sugar still holds at 4.255c. in New York. Although there is every reason for assurance that the price will not recede, less certainty exists of any material advance. Conservative opinion is that it will be better for producers, ultimately, if the price does not go ballooning. This view no doubt has double force with regard to the general public in these islands, for inflation now would only spell disaster when the inevitable recurrence of low prices come a few seasons later. Mr. Shingle of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., favors us with the following extract from the letter of a New York correspondent, dated August 13, which contains the opinion above referred to with other interesting matter: "On 12th inst. Messrs. Arbuckle Bros., entered the market and purchased all the sugars obtainable, amounting to 3000 tons at 4 1/4c. ex store. This leaves a spot stock of only 14,000 tons.

"As cane crops cannot now be planted for next season and the succeeding beet crop does not come in until October, 1905, there is certain to be a heavy reduction in the 1,350,000 tons carried over on 1st of last October when next October arrives, and prospects for 1905 appear bright. Of the three important factors in the situation—increased consumption, excessive and early rains in Cuba and drought in Europe—only the first could be forecasted. The result is almost a runaway market. Should the growing crop of beets turn out to be much less than estimated there might be a severe shortage, but excessive prices are, as a rule, at the expense of succeeding years, and we therefore believe it will be better for producers of sugar, in the long run, if prices go no higher."

Williams, Dimond & Co., San Francisco, writing to the Waterhouse company under date of August 31, say:

"We last addressed you 30th inst. per Manchuria.

"Sugar: No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export, prices as formerly advised still being in force.

"Basis: No sales since last advice; consequently, basis for 96 deg. centrifugals in New York, established by transactions recorded 12th inst., remains at 4.255c.; San Francisco, 3.88c.

"London Beets: Aug. 30 and 31, 8s. 8 1/4d.

"New York Refined: No change.

"London Cable: Aug. 26 quotes Java 96 deg. test 11s. 6d.; fair raffinings 10s. 6d. against 9s. 9d. and 8s. 7 1/2d. respectively same date last year. September beets 10s. 6 1/2d. against 8s. 6d. corresponding period previous year.

"Eastern and Foreign Markets: A firm tone to the raw sugar market is in evidence according to latest mail advices from New York under date of the 26th inst. European markets are quiet and unchanged, and refined shows no new feature of interest."

**GOVERNMENT FINANCES.**

Treasurer Campbell is prepared to pay \$30,000 more of registered warrants the first of the week. He furnished the bankers the other day with a statement to reassure them that all outstanding treasury warrants would be paid in November. By the Treasurer's published statement for August it will have been seen that there was a very great decrease in both receipts and expenditures as compared with the corresponding month last year. The figures would indeed suggest harder times for both the Government and the people than are generally acknowledged. For August last the current receipts were \$66,707.52, or less than one-third of the amount in 1903, which was \$202,128.23. Current expenditures were \$347,504.62 in August, 1903 and \$154,407.92 in August of this year, a falling off of \$193,096.70. Even when the loan fund payments of last month are counted, there being none for the previous August, the aggregate of public money distributed falls short \$146,115.29 of the outlay in August, 1903. Then the cash balance at the end of the month is smaller by \$70,433.63 than at the corresponding date last year. September opened with \$33,054.74 of current revenue, and \$419,620.35 of the loan fund in the treasury. The net indebtedness of the Territory shows a decrease of \$528,720.35, being now \$1,756,379.65.

**GENERAL NOTES.**

Speaking of the treasury, an item of yesterday's news shows where \$200 a month is gained—or enough to cover the expense of oversight—by looking after a former unconsidered trifle in connection with the public market.—An interesting item of the week's news was that of an experimental shipment of a hundred fresh alligator pears to New York, to be made by the Federal Experiment Station.—In view of the prospect of an inland trade from the Coast in Hawaiian fruits, a recent decision of the Inter-State Commission on a Michigan case, which has been reported in the Advertiser, assumes local importance. It condemned as unlawful the imposition of exorbitant refrigeration charges upon fruit in rail transmission. The decision inspires confidence that the Inter-State Commission's good offices may be available to prevent injury to Hawaiian fruit interests by the Coast trust.—Among realty transactions recently recorded is the purchase of four lots at Kulakaha, Honolulu, for \$8260 by the Hawaiian Electric Co.—Strong adverse criticism has been heard upon the policy of the Government in forcing a great many small properties upon a dead market through executions on delinquent tax judgment.

lulu, Oahu; por Ap 2, Kul 2083 and bldgs, Waikiki Road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$5000. B 192, p 104. Dated Sept 1, 1904.

Est of W C Lunallilo by Trs to W L Wilcox; Rel, Aps 1 and 2, lots 22 and 22A, blk 2, R P 2588, 2593, 2464 and Kul 8555, Nuuanu Val, Honolulu, Oahu; \$4000. B 163, p 299. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

Western & Hawn Investment Co to W L Wilcox, Rel, pos land and bldgs, Kailhi, Honolulu, Oahu; \$16,000. B 163, p 74. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

Mary Lucas and hsb (C) et al to Albert Waterhouse et al; D; 1/4 int in Grs 2925 and 2926, Aps 1 and 2, Kuls 998, Aps 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1531, Aps 1 and 2, 1532, Aps 1 and 3, 1570 B; 11229, Aps 2 and 3, and 1530, Ap 2, Kung St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$4000. B 264, p 82. Dated Aug 31, 1904.

W A Johnston to Stearns Buck, Rel; lot 8 of Gr 3523, Nuuanu Rd, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2000. B 215, p 136. Dated Sept 2, 1904.

C Winam to Annie K Hall, Sur L, lots B1, B2, B3 and B4 of R P 2606, Aala, Honolulu, Oahu; int in pc land, Beretania St Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 257, p 451. Dated Apr 30, 1903.

Annie K Hall and by Tr to C Winam; L, lot B1 of R P 2606, Kul 6229, King St, Honolulu, Oahu; 25 yrs @ \$80 per mon. B 257, p 453. Dated Apr 30, 1903.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to Hawn Land & Imprmt Co Ltd; D; int in lots 15 and 16, blk 14, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu; \$310. B 264, p 94. Dated Aug 11, 1904.

Arthur H F Renton to George F Renton, PA; general powers. B 265, p 159. Dated Aug 20, 1904.

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REMEDIES  
**THE SET**

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

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## Notice to Mariners.

The following affects the list of lights and Fog-Signals, Pacific Coast, 1904: OREGON.

Swan Island Bar Lower Post Light, page 88, No. 167 (List of Lights, Buoys and Daymarks, Pacific Coast, 1904, page 64).—August 27, the structure from which this fixed white post-lantern light was shown was carried away. The structure will be rebuilt and the light re-established as soon as practicable.

The following affects the List of Lights, Buoys and Daymarks, Pacific Coast, 1904:

## OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

Columbia River, pages 59-62.—The following first-class spar buoys, even numbers red and odd numbers black, discontinued during the late freshet, were replaced August 20:

Cottonwood Island Shoal Buoy, Nos. 1 and 2.

Martin Island Bar Buoy, Nos. 2 and 4.

The following first-class spar buoys, found missing August 20, were replaced the same day:

Hunter Shoal Buoy, Nos. 2 and 4.

Reeder Crossing Buoy, No. 1.

## WASHINGTON.

Grays Harbor, Cow Point Channel, pages 72 and 73.—The following black, third-class spar buoys were established August 18, as guides in the dredged channel, and should be used only by persons having local knowledge.

Cow Point Channel Buoy, No. 1, in 11 feet of water. Cow Point Beacon Light, E. 3-4 N.; South Channel Beacon Light, S. by E. 1-4 E.; Hoquiam River Beacon Light, W. 1-8 S., southerly.

Cow Point Channel Buoy, No. 2, in 10 feet of water. Cow Point Beacon Light, E. 3-4 N.; South Channel Beacon Light, S. by E. 1-4 E.; Hoquiam River Beacon Light, W. 1-8 S., southerly.

Cow Point Channel Buoy, No. 5, in 10 feet of water. Cow Point Beacon Light, N.E. 1-4 N.; South Channel Beacon Light, S.W. 7-8 S.; Hoquiam River Beacon Light, W. 1-8 S.

Cow Point Channel Buoy, No. 7, in 14 feet of water. Outer end lower wharf opposite Aberdeen, N.E. 3-4 N.; South Channel Beacon Light, S.W. 1-4 W., northerly; Cow Point Beacon Light, W.S.W. 1-4 W.

By order of the Lighthouse Board: C. G. CALKINS, Commander, U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector.

Office of Inspector 13th Lighthouse District, Portland, Oregon, 29 August, 1904.

## EAST BROTHER ISLAND, CALIFORNIA.

(List of Lights and Fog-Signals, Pacific Coast, 1904, page 18, No. 41, and List of Lights, Buoys and Daymarks, Pacific Coast, 1904, page 26.)

Notice is hereby given that the repairs to the steam fog-signal machinery at East Brother Island Light Station, San Francisco Bay, California, have been completed, and hereafter the whistle will be sounded as usual during thick and foggy weather.

By order of the Light House Board: W. F. DAY, Commander, U. S. N., Inspector 12th Light House District.

Office U. S. Light House Inspector, Twelfth District, San Francisco, Aug. 31, 1904.

## Handled Yale Crews.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 28.—James E. O'Connor, who for many years was engineer of the launch Ethel Yale, and an assistant on handling Yale crews, both here and at New London, is dead of appendicitis.

## Kauai Arrives.

The steamer Kauai, Captain Bruhn, arrived at 2 o'clock yesterday morning from Maui and Hamakua with 60 bags of coffee and ten packages sundries. On the outward trip she ran into strong northeast winds and choppy seas.

## Shipping Notes.

The cruiser Buffalo is expected here within a few weeks.

The Sierra will be in tomorrow morning with the mail from the coast.

The A. H. S. Nevada will probably sail for San Francisco via Kahului today.

The barkentine Hawaii was to have sailed yesterday for Kahului for Alaska to load ore.

The ship Falls of Clyde will sail from Hilo for San Francisco the latter part of the week.

The steamer Noeau sailed on her regular run to Hanalei and other Kauai ports last night.

The excavation for the scales taken from the old brick warehouse just demolished has been completed. It joins the boat landing on the Ewa-mauka corner.

The Wilder steamer Maui made a special trip to Mahukona yesterday, sailing at noon. She took Manager George Renton of Ewa and his two sisters to the bedside of their father, who is seriously ill.

The government has decided that in the future Japanese sampans shall moor only at certain specified places. One of these is near Young Brothers' wharf in the outer harbor and the other near the old Toymann's slip in the inner harbor.

SOUTH AFRICAN CARPENTER CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.—Mr. Geo. Taylor, a carpenter at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, who had a very bad attack of colic and dysentery, says: "I was so bad I had to go to bed, when a friend of mine gave me two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I got better at once. The third dose completely cured me. I am never without it now." This remedy is for sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## YESTERDAY IN COURT

## Hayashida Being Tried For Murder in First Degree.

Hayashida was put on trial yesterday morning before Judge Gear for murder in the first degree. He was indicted at the June term, when he also pleaded not guilty. Cathcart & Milner are his counsel. Hayashida is charged in the indictment with killing one Sato at Waipahu, district of Ewa, on May 25, 1904, by inflicting two mortal wounds upon his head with a wooden club four feet two inches long. Deliberate malice aforethought and intent to murder the victim are alleged.

Prior to the drawing of a jury the court appointed Toma Abe as interpreter, but on Mr. Cathcart's objection to a policeman as interpreter the appointment was set aside. Chester Doyle, former Japanese interpreter, was similarly rejected as an attaché of the Attorney General's office. After a search for some one else, F. P. Kuroda came in and was sworn as Japanese interpreter.

There were only fourteen names in the trial jury box and when the court excused four of the jurors because they had been on the grand jury that indicted Hayashida, the empaneling process had to be suspended. A special venire for thirty-six additional jurors was issued and the case continued till 2 o'clock.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth appeared at that hour with a return of the venire, the nature of which is explained by the objection made by Mr. Cathcart to proceeding, at that stage, with the empaneling.

## OBJECTION TO PANEL.

Counsel for the defendant objected on the grounds that the return showed service upon only fourteen persons and did not show that others named in the special venire could not be found in the jurisdiction of the court; that there had not been time for a due and diligent search for the missing jurors; that it was presumed the defendant had a right to the full venire, except such as were excused for good cause and such as could not be found after due and diligent search.

## The objection was overruled and an exception taken to the ruling.

## ODD MISUNDERSTANDING.

John F. Soper, the first man called to fill the vacant chair in the jury box, underwent a long examination in which both sides took several innings. After coming close to being excused for cause over and over again, the prosecution contested the challenge for cause and was sustained by the court.

M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney General, in starting with the jury, inadvertently mentioned Waiwala as the scene of the alleged murder.

Mr. Soper answered with his mind on the murder of a Japanese woman at Waiwala two or three years ago, for which a fellow-countryman is now serving time in Oahu Prison. The juror admitted having a strong impression of the case and under fire of questions went so far as to say that the impression was that it was "a cold-blooded murder." When he mentioned a woman as the victim, court and counsel laughed.

Still, if the case then in court had been reported in the papers, Mr. Soper was certain he read about it, for he read the Advertiser every morning and the other two papers later in the day. Without prejudice against the Japanese as a race, he yet regarded them as peculiarly impulsive and a people that did not look on violence the same as our American people. Any murder case he might read about, with a Japanese accused of the crime, would make a similar impression on him to that of the Waiwala case he had been thinking of.

When Judge Gear finally asked him, followed up more closely by Mr. Prosser, about a murder at Waipahu, Mr. Soper could not state any of the details. The answers he gave to general propositions of a fair trial were satisfactory to the court.

## A RADICAL JUROR.

John Kidwell was excused for cause after engaging in considerable debate with counsel and court. The time-honored maxim that an accused person is presumed to be innocent until he is proved guilty he regarded as "a mere theory." If there was a strong probability of guilt it was better, in his opinion, to hang the accused than to take the risk of letting him go free to kill more. At least, Mr. Kidwell contended, if the prosecution made a good prima facie case out, it was up to the defendant to put on some evidence of his innocence.

Mr. Ashford, the juror related for example, in one of the "legislative cases," when the prosecution had rested, flustered around a little and then said the defense had no evidence to offer. Anything like that would incline him to bring in a verdict of guilty.

The panel was exhausted between 4 and 5 o'clock, when Judge Gear ordered another special venire of 38 names.

## COURT NOTES.

Through the number of disqualified persons and those having rights of exemption, Judge Robinson did not have enough jurors before him yesterday to make one trial jury even without challenges. He therefore ordered a special venire to issue and continued the case until this morning.

Ellen Dwight petitions that she be appointed administratrix of the estate of her late husband, Charles Bishop Dwight. The estate is valued at \$12,700, consisting of homestead in Deane lane, \$4500; land at Mokuauia, Kalihi, \$500; personal property \$1900; life insurance, \$7500. The widow and seven children are the heirs-at-law.

The estate of C. Jock Joy, a minor, has been appraised at \$75.48.

Bishop of Zeugma vs. Malle Kainala is continued by stipulation to the November session of the Supreme Court.

Chew It's sentence for having the tickets in possession was deferred one week.

Judge Robinson granted a divorce to Evangeline K. Moesman against H. C. Moesman on the ground of desertion.

## MRS. HUGH MORRISON DIES IN GERMANY

Mrs. Hugh Morrison, wife of the late Hugh Morrison, at one time manager of Makawell Plantation, Kauai, died at Rudenstein, Germany, on August 30. Death was due to an attack of pneumonia which she received while traveling. News of the death came in a cablegram to Alexander & Baldwin. Mr. Morrison was originally manager of Hakalau plantation, then of Hawaiian Commercial and lastly of Makawell.

## LYMAN OUTDOES CARRIE NATION

The crew and passengers of the United States Army Transport Thomas were treated to a good temperance lesson by Captain Lyman. Just before the lines were cast off a cook rushed up the gang plank loaded with a half a dozen bottles of beer, wine and other liquids well calculated to make their consumer see green sea serpents before the ship sighted Midway. The captain, however, saw the load and before the unfortunate cook could get under cover he made a descent upon him and captured the contraband goods. Then Lyman went to the rail on the hurricane deck and grasping the bottles by the necks dashed them to pieces over the side.

As the foaming liquor streamed down the ship's side, resplending her as it were, a groan escaped the lips of the men lining the rail forward and even some of the officers were seen to turn away their heads. Strong men wept. The large crowd gathered on the dock appreciated the little scene to the full. It would seem that the captain was fully justified in his action as there are now in Honolulu all three men of the transport who are in durance ville because the officers of the ship did not see fit to pay their fines. They are all recruits and imbibed too freely of the cup that cheers.

There was a big crowd to see the transport sail and leis were distributed in great profusion. Among those who sailed from Honolulu were Major Benson, U. S. A., (retired), and his daughter, Miss Maude Benson. They go to Manila for a visit. J. O. Hart, formerly on the Pacific Heights railroad and later with the Rapid Transit, left for Manila. He was until recently a member of the mounted police and has just left a position as plantation officer at Waipahu. The transport will call at Guam sailing thence direct to Manila.

## HEDEMANN EAST ON BUSINESS

C. Hedemann, president of the Honolulu Iron Works, leaves today on the steamship Sonoma for the East, on an important business mission connected with letting contracts for heavy machinery for Hawaiian sugar plantations. The Iron Works recently secured, among others, a contract for important additions to the milling property of the Makawell plantation on Kauai. The contracts are to be placed East, and it will be Mr. Hedemann's mission to inspect the work.

## A Scorehead Small Farmer.

A Haku correspondent writes a pitiful wall to the Bulletin about the bogies which beset minor industries on Maui, including bugs, freights, and imagined future oppression by the manufacturing canners of pineapples. In the hands of men like this Haku correspondent, minor industries will languish. But if this correspondent will let his land lie a few years and go on working for wages, keeping his eyes open in the meantime, he will see one industry after another come into paying existence, in the hands of men who are not afraid of bugs and bogies. Even the cane planters have had to fight fearful odds, but instead of sitting down and knocking, they met their foes bravely and have won a glorious victory. That is the way the minor industries will win.

## In Pilihi.

Manuel Ah Foo was arrested yesterday for being disobedient to his parent. John Gouvea was taken in for using profane language. Funk Yock was locked up for assault and battery on Masao. Alkalua and Joaquin Rawlins were locked up for investigation. Louis F. Demello was charged with being a common nuisance. Konno was arrested for leaving his horse untied.

## Clearing for Dock.

The warehouses near the foot of Alakea street on the makai side of Allen are being demolished to make room for the big new docks which the Territory is to commence work on shortly. The ground is cleared except for a few old buildings and they are rapidly coming down.

## STUDENTS BY THE HUNDRED

## Oahu College Opens Its Sixty-Third Year.

Oahu College began its sixty-third year yesterday morning with a large attendance. When President A. F. Griffiths mounted the platform in Pualani Hall at 9 o'clock every desk seat was occupied, and the divisions of the senior, junior, sophomore and freshman classes were noticed to be well balanced. Nearly a hundred pupils were present at the opening and others are expected to enter the various classes in the next two or three weeks. The same auspicious beginning was also apparent in the Punahou Preparatory School, which will have a full membership.

On the stand with President Griffiths were Hon. P. C. Jones, one of the trustees, and the members of the faculty. The exercises were opened with an organ solo by Prof. Gerard Barton, after which the President introduced Mr. Jones, who gave a short but characteristic address. His style was humorous and the students were won by his wit and geniality.

The theme of "Success in Life" was ably handled by Mr. Jones. Success, he said, was the aim and motive of every ambitious young man and young woman. Now was the time to begin to measure the success of the future. During the school year was the time to formulate the resolve to succeed, not when the students were entering upon the realities of life. Mr. Jones referred briefly to one or two instances of where faithfulness—which should be the watchword of all students' lives—had made the man, and the lack of it had unmade him. There was a time in the long ago when a teacher at Oahu College, who drew a large salary, believed he was entitled to more, and therefore only gave services in return which he thought were commensurate with the salary he got. The result was that he lost his position. Faithfulness to one's school duties meant much in after life, as it created truthfulness and honesty.

Being behind hand with one's duties also tended to bring about a lack of faithfulness. Promptitude was another keynote to success. He said that an old Honolulu missionary friend of his once said that those who were not prompt had three hands—the right, the left and (illustrating with one hand wagging behind his back), the third, the behind hand.

President Griffiths made a few introductory remarks in welcoming the students. He said he had had occasion during the past year to commend the esprit du corps which existed in the school and he was certain that he would have occasion to express the same sentiments. During his trip east he had visited many schools and colleges and found that Oahu College was as good as any of them of the same size, both in equipment for school work, and in the students themselves.

## The college faculty for the year will be as follows:

History and Economics—Arthur Floyd Griffiths, President, A. B., Harvard; A. M., St. Lawrence, English—Katharine Merrill Graydon, A. B., Butler College; A. M., Indiana University. Greek and Latin—Susan Gardner Clark, A. B., University of California. Latin—Charles A. Stiles, A. B., Harvard; A. M., St. Lawrence; A. B., Williams. French and German—Helene Tietjens, Science—Wilbur James MacNeil, M. S., Cornell University. Mathematics—Wilbur Ambrose Anderson, A. B., Amherst. English and History—Mary Charlotte Alexander, University of Chicago; University of California.

Commerce—Levi Cassius Howland, Chico State Normal School, California; San Francisco Business College; University of California.

Art and Manual Training—New Hampshire State College; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; B. S., Colorado State Agricultural College.

Director of Music—Gerard Barton, Oxford University.

Piano—Carolyn Heloise Barton, Pupil of Gyula Ormay.

Piano—Gertrude King Brown, Oahu College Department of Music; New England Conservatory of Music.

The Punahou Preparatory School faculty is as follows:

Samuel Plummer French, Principal, A. B., Dartmouth.

Seventh Grade—Vice Principal, Helen Kristine Sorenson, San Jose State Normal School, California.

Eighth Grade—Physical Culture, Emogene Hart, Physical Training Department, Oberlin.

Sixth Grade—Drawing, Mary Gray Borden, San Jose State Normal School, California.

Fifth Grade—Lulu Grau, Hohere Tochterschule zu Hanover.

Fourth Grade—Drawing, Elizabeth Anna B. Turner, Maryland State Normal School.

Second Grade—Mary Peralis Winne, Cogswell Polytechnic College, San Francisco.

First Grade and Kindergarten Director—Claire Henriette Uecke, Chicago Froebel Association.

Substitute teacher—Mrs. W. J. MacNeil.

Kindergarten Assistant—Charlotte Van Cleave Hall.

Kindergarten Assistant—Agnes Baldwin Alexander.

Jonathan Shaw, business manager; Frank Barwick (Kew Gardens) Superintendent of Grounds; Mary L. Pettit, matron; Ruth Whitney, Librarian.

President Griffiths stated yesterday, that the registration this year is the

heaviest in the history of the institution. The registration for the college proper is 108; for the Preparatory, 201, and the kindergarten has so many pupils that two assistants will be required.

## COURT NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Keamo, late of Keoneolo, Honouliuli, Maui, Deceased. Before Judge A. N. Kopolke.

Order of notice of petition for allowance of final accounts and discharge in this estate.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of J. D. Keamo, Administrator of the above entitled estate, wherein he asks to be allowed \$256.19 and he charges himself with \$197.44, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered, that Tuesday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said court at the Court room of the said court at Waikuku, Island of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Waikuku, Maui, this 10th day of September, 1904.

EDMUND H. HART, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

2524—Sept. 18, 20, 27—Oct. 4.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Manoel Rapozo de Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, Deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Maria Augusta Rapozo Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, alleging that Manoel Rapozo de Freitas, of Kapaa, Kauai, died intestate at Kapaa on the first day of May, A. D. 1904, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to herself:

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 29th day of September, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lihue, Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper in Honolulu.

Dated at Lihue, August 20th, 1904.

(Signed) J. HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Attest: JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

2615—4T—Aug. 23, 30, Sept. 6, 13.

## Sale of Lease

## Land of Kawahae 2d—Kohala, Hawaii

By direction of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital, I will offer at public auction a leasehold of the Land of Kawahae 2d, Kohala, Hawaii, on Monday, September 19, 1904, at my salesrooms, in Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon.

This property comprises one of the most desirable grazing tracts of the District and the source of the Keawenui stream, an unfailing water-supply, is located on the upper or mauka portion of the property which is considered the best fattening land in the neighborhood.

The property extends from a point near Kawahae Landing to the mountain known as Kaumu o Kaleihoohe, a distance of about eight miles, varying in width from one to two miles.

At Kawahae there is on the property, adjoining the Parker place, a very desirable House lot.

The area of this land is 10,600 Acres, more or less.

The purchaser will be required under the terms of the lease to fence the forest portion of the property in the vicinity of the water heads or source of the Keawenui stream, and otherwise provide for the exclusion of cattle from the forest portion by the erection of a five-wire fence so constructed to keep the cattle out.

Lessee must also keep down the lanana on the property. No live timber to be cut on the forest portion except for fence posts to be used on the ground, and the cutting of algaroba on the lower portion must be confined to thinning out and trimming.

Upset price for 10 year term, \$2500.00 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

A map of the property is now posted at my salesroom.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, or A. B. Loebenstein, Surveyor, Hilo.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

2617—Aug. 19, 26, Sept. 2, 9, 16.

## Hides, Wanted

Highest price in cash paid for Green Salted Hides of from 40 to 50 pounds each. Before shipping, address us.

M. W. McGehee & Sons, LIMITED.